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YUGOSLAVIA CAVES IN "Captured" Airmen Released Promise Not To Do It Again

Belgrade, Aug. 23.
Nine of the ten captured crew members and passengers aboard the American Army C-47 transport which Yugoslav gun-fire forced down near the Austrian border on Aug. 9 were released one hour before Ambassador Richard Patterson presented Marshal Tito with the United States ultimatum, demanding release within 48 hours.

Those released included seven Americans and two Hungarians. They began their journey today across the Morgan Line into Trieste.

The tenth man aboard the plane was a Turkish captain who was seriously wounded when Yugoslav fighter planes fired on the transport. He remained at the Ljubljana hospital.

Dispatches from the Ljubljana quoted the crew members as saying they understood there had been frequent flights by both American and British airplanes over Yugoslavia recently, sometimes as many as 20 daily.

The crew members said their plane was not fired upon after it hit the ground.

While Patterson did not deliver the ultimatum until yesterday afternoon, its contents were made known to the Yugoslav Government earlier.

"ARIES"

Colombo, Aug. 22.
The Royal Air Force Lancaster "Aries" landed here at 4.02 p.m. G.M.T. and took off two hours later for Port Darwin on the next stage of the attempt on the Britain-New Zealand record.—Reuter.

terday afternoon, its contents were made known to the Yugoslav Government earlier.

Five Others

The State Department said the ultimatum's expiration time was not definitely fixed.

There were indications that none of the Americans aboard the second plane survived.

A military informant said that Yugoslav planes that downed both the American transports were acquired recently from the Soviet Union.

Paris Meetings

In Paris, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes held a hurried series of conferences with top-flight American advisers on the Yugoslav situation.

Russia's Foreign Minister M. Molotov, talked with the Yugoslav Vice-Premier, Evard Kardelj, perhaps on the same subject.

Earlier in London, Milivoj Sufic, supervisor of the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, said that Marshal Tito might reject the United States ultimatum because it would be a good thing for us to have the entire matter thrashed out before the Security Council.

"The last thing Yugoslavia wants is war. We have done no wrong and we have no desire to bring disaster to any Americans either individually or collectively."—Associated Press.

Fresh Hope

Washington, Aug. 23.
Yugoslavia's quick submission to the American ultimatum for the release of the imprisoned American Army fliers, plus her assurances of no more shooting, produced fresh hope among diplomats today.

On Other Pages

- Page Two: Design for the Future Hong Kong.
- Page Three: U.S.-Yugoslav Dispute and Dardanelles.
- Page Four: Shop-keepers in Court Following Complaints by Residents.
- Page Five: London Only Four Days Away from Hong Kong Now.
- Page Six: Mr. Bevin Shots Up Ukrainian Delegate.
- Page Seven: British Exports at New Post-War High.

HOTELS WRECKED

Paris, Aug. 22.
Ten policemen were injured and luxury bars and hotels ransacked in a riot which developed out of workers' demonstration against the high cost of living in Nantes, Brittany.

After marching to the prefecture to hand in their protest, the workers raided hotels, which they accused of overcharging. Windows and glasses were broken and furniture smashed. Several youths were detained.—Reuter.

W.A.C. Captain Court-Martial

Frankfurt, Aug. 23.
A court-martial today arraigned W.A.C. Captain Kathleen B. Nash Durant in connection with the theft of \$1500,000 worth of Hesse family jewels from Kronberg Castle.

The 45-year-old Phoenix, Arizona, woman was accused of larceny, embezzlement, conspiracy and absence without leave.

Her lawyer, Lieutenant-Colonel Dwinell, told the court that Mrs. Durant had asked for, but been denied permission for, her husband, Colonel Jack W. Durant, to be her special defence counsel.

Colonel Durant, 38, married the defendant shortly after the bulk of the jewels was discovered in the United States and is awaiting trial in the same case, but he has not been formally charged as yet.

Mrs. Durant was the former manager of Kronberg Castle, from which the jewels were stolen last November.—Associated Press.

PALESTINE Arabs Name Delegates

London, Aug. 23.
The names of the proposed heads of delegations from Arab states at the forthcoming London conference on Palestine have now been announced from an official Arab source.

They are: Egypt—Hafiz Ramadan Pasha, leader of the Nationalist Party; Lebanon—Camille Chamoun, Lebanese Minister in London; Syria—Faris El Khoury, ex-Prime Minister and President of the Syrian Chamber of Deputies, who led his country's delegation to the United Nations Assembly in London last winter; Iraq—Nuri Es Said, ex-Prime Minister and Chairman of the Senate; Transjordan—probably Fawzi Rissal, ex-Prime Minister; Saudi Arabia—probably Emir Faisal, present Prime Minister; Palestine—probably Jamal Husseini, deputy chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Executive; and one other delegate.

The representation of Yemen has not yet been fixed.

According to the Foreign Office, formal acceptances to the invitation to attend the conference have only been received from Saudi Arabia, Transjordan, Syria and Lebanon but informed quarters here consider that there is now little doubt that the Arab states and Palestine Arabs will be strongly represented at the conference, which will probably take place about the end of the first week in September.

The British authorities, it is reliably understood, have been informally contacted about the possibility that the Mufti of Jerusalem, now at Alexandria, might attend the conference. But there is no chance that he would be acceptable as a delegate to the British Government.

Observers here do not think that any disagreement on this point is likely to prevent the conference from taking place.—Reuter.

RECOGNISED

New York, Aug. 23.
The Spanish Information Centre announces that it has received a message from Dr. Jose Giral, Premier of the Spanish Republican Government, saying that Czechoslovakia has officially recognised the Republican regime.—Associated Press.

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Mined Ship Still Afloat

Jerusalem, Aug. 22.
Zionist extremists, bent upon preventing further deportations of Jewish illegal immigrants to Cyprus, are generally believed to have made last night's attempt to sink the 7,000-ton British troop transport "Empire Rival" as she lay at anchor in Haifa Bay.

Up to late this afternoon, no arrests have been made although British troops were reported to have made house searches in the Jewish settlements on the north side of Haifa Bay.

British troops were today put on board several ships at anchor in the harbour and bay as added security precaution, while Bren carriers have been brought into the dock area.

Water is still being pumped out of the No. 5 hold of the "Empire Rival," which is afloat in shallow water with a military guard.

A meeting of more than 1,500 Jewish ex-servicemen tonight sent a resolution to General Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner in Palestine, urging the British Government to abandon its present policy on Jewish immigrants.

Four Jews, suspected of being terrorists, were deported tonight under a military escort by order of the Palestine Government. They are being sent to the United Kingdom.—(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2.)

"The Times" continues that much of the resentment felt by Yugoslavs "has been consciously stimulated by regimes intensively anti-British and anti-capitalist."

"The Liberator" "Manchester Guardian" says: "The American note to Yugoslavia is a stiff one (Continued on Page 8 Col. 3)

ARGENTINE "GUY FAWKES"

London, Aug. 23.
An Argentine nationalist tried to blow up the House of Congress in Buenos Aires on Wednesday, as a protest against the Senate's ratification of the Argentine constitution, cables the correspondent of "The Times" in Buenos Aires.

He says that while both Chambers were sitting, the police noticed a man trying to enter the building. He was arrested and found to be concealing five gelignite cartridges with detonators and fuses, which experts declared were powerful enough to cause "grave damage."—Reuter.

No Choice Between Them

Miami, Fla. Aug. 23.
After crossing the Atlantic in a 38-foot sloop, 18 seagoing refugees from Estonia sailed into Miami harbour only to be refused permission to land.

The 11 men, six wives and a 5-year-old girl had been at sea for 30 days on the last leg of their voyage from Madeira. They started from Sweden on May 30.

Without one valid immigration permit in the whole group, immigration officials said that they had no choice but to refuse landing permission.

The sloop's skipper and navigator, explaining their flight from Estonia to Sweden, said:

"We have lived under both German and Russian rule... there is no choice between those two. Under both, our houses would be entered in the dead of night. Neighbours would disappear without trace. Liberty has left Estonia. If we must go on, we will, even if we must travel all the way to Australia. They cannot take the sea away from us."—Associated Press.

Some of them who previously rented business offices are also unable to find fresh office space to re-start their private enterprises. Another point which will come in for discussion on the meeting's first agenda will be provision of demobilisation clothes. The Volunteers who were repatriated to

Press Interview With Tito

Bled, Aug. 23.
Newspapermen in their questions to Marshal Tito here at his summer palace asked him:—
In the event of further American planes flying over Yugoslav territory without clearance, is the same procedure to be adopted as on August 9 and August 19?

Tito replied:—"No." I have given strictest orders to the Yugoslav Fourth Army's commanders not to fire on foreign planes, civil or military, and the procedure is not to be repeated."

Also in reply to correspondents' questions, Tito said he thought the infringement of Yugoslav frontiers by American planes was "deliberate — to create the impression among Yugoslavs that the force of the United States Government is so overwhelming that the Yugoslav Government must take everything."

Following are the remaining questions put by the correspondents and the Premier's answers:

(Q)—How can an agreement be reached between America and Yugoslavia so that American planes off their course or in distress can receive the courtesy of the air?

(A)—"It should be easy to arrange specific signals to be given in case of planes in distress or lost or forced by bad weather into Yugoslav territory."

(Q)—What is the internationally known signal to land and what countries use it?

Tito replied that he did not know, but that he thought the signal was "to dip one wing." He added that the Yugoslav pilot came close to the American transport on August 9 and signalled to him with his hand after he had dipped his wing and failed to receive any response.

Eye-Witness
(Q)—Since you publicly stated that you were an eyewitness to the event on August 9 may we have your personal account of precisely what happened?

(A)—"I was in a boat on a small lake, fishing, near Kranj before lunch, at about 1330 on August 9. I heard the roar of fighters and looked up and saw a transport plane and two fighters circling it. I thought it was a simple exercise. After the planes passed out of sight, I heard a burst of machine-gun fire and then I heard a plane crash."

The two correspondents, in submitting their questions to Tito, assured him that his replies would be "presented unaltered." In expressing his belief that the flying of American planes over Yugoslavia was "deliberate," Tito claimed this "was especially shown in the cases of whole squadrons flying over."

Tito then said that the appearance over Ljubljana of a "Flying Fortress" a few days after the first United States plane was forced down was "a pure demonstration of this."—Associated Press.

U.S. Witness
Trieste, Aug. 23.
An American who witnessed the shooting down of an American transport plane over Yugoslavia on Monday, says that the Yugoslav fighter planes which shot it down appeared to be of American manufacture.

The eye-witness, a former soldier with combat experience in Italy and who asked that his name was not to be used, said that the sound of the plane's motors and their lines convinced him that they were American "Mustangs." It could not be immediately determined, however, whether or not it was, however, whether or not it was. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

H.K. Volunteers To Form Association Grievances To Be Put Before Govt.

Members of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Force are soon to form an association which will call the attention of Government to several grievances concerning rehabilitation. A small committee of the Corps is now searching for a hall, or suitable accommodation where meetings can be held by as many members of the 411-Volunteers now back in Hong Kong who wish to discuss matters of pay, marriage allowances, medical examinations, demobilisation and clothing allowances.

Elected as temporary secretary by the committee is Mr. A. L. G. Eastman, and Mr. V. C. Labrum will be in the chair at the future meetings.

A member of the Corps explained yesterday: "The object of our association will be to bring the attention of Government officials to the plight of many of us who feel very strongly that much more organisation is necessary in the matter of our resettlement in Hong Kong."

Grievance number one, which will be discussed by the Volunteers, is that Government workers in the Corps have all received their allotted pay while many non-Government employees have still not received their back pay as servicemen over several months.

Housing Question
Several of the volunteers now back here are finding that the dwellings they lived in before the Japanese occupation have been taken over by other residents who cannot themselves find fresh accommodation owing to the acute housing shortage. A few members of the Volunteers who because of that reason found it necessary to live in the Peninsula Hotel said yesterday that their living expenses now are naturally higher than their ordinary rate of income.

Some of them who previously rented business offices are also unable to find fresh office space to re-start their private enterprises. Another point which will come in for discussion on the meeting's first agenda will be provision of demobilisation clothes. The Volunteers who were repatriated to

England received their demobilisation suits there, but there are several instances of those who returned from Japan and remained in Hong Kong who are still without their demob suits. It is also feared that any monetary allotment by the Government in lieu of clothes is not sufficient to cover their purchase.

Unique Position
The position of returned Hong Kong servicemen is unique in that unlike their corresponding military personnel in the Allied countries they have no official body set up specially to deal with their civilian problems. Neither is there any provision, as in America and Australia, for the returning service men of those countries to be advanced money to the extent of 90 per cent of the value of any land they wish to purchase at a low rate of interest over varying periods of repayment.

A round-up of opinion revealed that the forming of the Volunteer Association should be encouraged if it will help to bring the speedy attention of Government to the present unsatisfactory situation.

MUFTI OFF AGAIN?

Paris, Aug. 23.
The Paris evening newspaper "France Soir" today reported from its Jerusalem correspondent that the Mufti of Jerusalem was preparing another escape.

The paper said: "One of the best informed Arab politicians said that the Mufti was expected to arrive at any moment at a luxurious villa in the neighbourhood of Beirut in Syria."

"A few days ago, the Mufti's nephew, Isaac Darwish El Hussein (who was with the Mufti in Paris) was seen supervising the loading of the Mufti's luggage on a plane for Beirut."

The report added that ten trunks were loaded on a plane and at the last minute a much heavier trunk was brought to the hangar in King Farouk's private car. It was said to contain a "farwell present to the Mufti from King Farouk." The pilot refused the extra trunk as it was too heavy.

The Mufti's nephew left in the plane and it was learned later that the Mufti would take the present with him when he leaves for Beirut shortly.

Haj Amin El Hussein, the Mufti of Jerusalem, escaped secretly from France in June of this year. He was given asylum by King Farouk of Egypt and has been staying in Alexandria.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER
General situation:—An anticyclone is stationary to the east of Japan and another appears to be developing over north-west China. A trough of low pressure extends from Indo-China to the Pacific, east of Luzon. The typhoon is centred about 500 miles east of the Balintang Channel, moving slowly north-west and intensifying.

Today's forecast:—Moderate easterly winds. Cloudy with bright intervals and some showers.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum: 83 deg. Minimum: 70 deg. Sunshine: 4.8 hours. Rainfall: 0.03 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity: 97 per cent.

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M. REYNAUD

There are many signs that the French Communists have not recovered from the severe check they received in the recent elections. Until this check was administered, they showed a self-confidence in their actions and propaganda which had a somewhat demoralising effect upon all the right-wing political forces. Now, disconcerted by the fact that they are no longer the largest party in the Assembly, they seem to be playing their cards with much less than their former flair. By contrast and as a direct result of this, the right-wing forces are counter-attacking with skill and courage. A notable example of this new tendency was seen when the Communists tried to carry a resolution in the Assembly forbidding Paul Reynaud, France's Premier at the time of the Battle of France, from taking his seat as the newly elected deputy for Dunkirk. The Communists were unable to suggest that there had been any irregularity in the conduct of the election. The gravamen of their charge against Reynaud was that it was he who, as Premier, had invited Marshal Petain into the Government and had appointed Gen. Maxime Weygand as Commander-in-Chief of the French forces. The Communists made a profound tactical mistake in taking up this case. They enabled Reynaud, who is a brilliant parliamentarian, to vindicate himself from calumnies that have been persistently directed against him and, at the same time, to carry the fight into the Communists' camp. And at the end of a very lively debate, Reynaud's position was sustained by a very large majority, no one voting against him except the Communists. Not only the right-wing deputies but all of the Popular Republicans and Socialists supported Reynaud's right to sit in the Assembly. Thus, for the first time since the liberation of France, the Communists were completely isolated from all other parties. And this on an issue of their own choosing. Apart from defending successfully his right to sit in the Assembly, Reynaud was able to clear himself from much of the atmosphere of prejudice which has surrounded his name for so long. He did this with much wit. It's long been held against him that he coined the slogan popularized during the "phony war"—"We shall win because we are the stronger." "What ought I to have said?" asked Reynaud. "We shall be beaten because we are the weaker?" The implications of Reynaud's victory go much deeper than his own personal situation. That the Communists should find themselves isolated is a very interesting sign. But what is much more important is that all parties save the Communists indicated support of the historic principle that the people and the people alone should choose their parliamentary representatives. If parliaments had the right to invalidate the election of members whose political opinions or antecedents they disliked, a formidable instrument of government, tyranny would have been forged.

This issue was fought out in the 18th century in England when government supporters repeatedly declared the election of John Wilkes by the borough of Middlesex to be null and void, and three times ordered fresh elections to be held. The only result was that Wilkes was returned each time with a larger majority. He became a popular hero, and Parliament was eventually forced to acquiesce in his taking his seat. It is a fine thing for popular institutions everywhere that a similar design in France should have been so firmly repulsed.

DESIGN FOR THE FUTURE HONG KONG

By
MARGARET BRADBURY

What will the city of Hong Kong be like twenty five years from today? This question put to a prominent town architect here yesterday brought suggestions for a rebuilding which perhaps the town planner now on his way out here from England, may consider when he embarks on his survey.

As long ago as 1517 the Royal Ordinances for the laying out of towns in the New World issued by Phillip II of Spain read:—A Common shall be assigned to the town of such size that, although the town continues to grow, there may always be sufficient space for the people to go for recreation.

Hong Kong cannot have a Common next to the crowded areas but it could have a fine waterfront with garden recreation space. Picture an elegant waterfront with paved gardens laid out with trees and shrubs and seats, giving all those in the dense sections of Victoria an opportunity of recreation on the sea front. It is not suggested that lawns should be laid because the Chinese could have no respect for them; but a few fountains might be erected.

In spite of the natural beauty of the island except for the short frontage between the naval base and the post office, we must admit that the waterfront now is extremely ugly. To realise this it is only necessary to compare it with Shanghai, Manila and Singapore.

The monotonous repetition of small square boxes is mainly due to the building rules, and perhaps the most urgent need regarding reconstruction in Hong Kong today is the revision of the building rules which cramp the style of any planner with imagination.

In the opinion of the architect, Statue Square should become Hong Kong's civic centre, with the whole of the governmental departments housed in a tall building, say on the site of the present Prince's Building. Queen's Building, the next site on the waterfront would be an ideal one for a really modern hotel, or if there is to be a Municipal Council, for the Council's buildings.

The remaining structure in the square, the Hong Kong Club, could be rebuilt to a much greater height and include a sports rendezvous and residential quarters. Squash courts and indoor sports might be arranged on the upper floors.

Another improvement suggested is the removal of the naval base to the other side of the harbour, giving more land for development. Also the parade ground could be taken over, developed and so planned to give an easy approach from De Voeux Road to Garden Road, which is the main access to the upper levels.

The most urgent rebuilding problem of Hong Kong centres around what may be called the slum areas. The new type of house suggested for the working class provides for every cubicle to have a window, and

adequate ventilation. Perhaps the best solution would be to construct high, widely spaced apartment blocks wherever the necessity for housing high densities of the population exists. Only such a disposition could liberate the necessary land spaces for recreation purposes, community services and parking spaces, and provide all the dwellings with light, sun, air and view.

In all the crowded streets of Hong Kong to-day, noise, dirt and noxious fumes greet the eyes and nostrils and it is only by going up a fair height that one can get away from these nuisances.

The housing situation is of course, very acute, but schemes are being considered and if they are carried out they will remedy this in a few years. In 1935 a Housing Commission was set up and produced a very fine report dealing with re-housing Hong Kong's poorer areas. But in Mr. W. H. Owen's statement it is said that the provision of adequate housing for the poorer classes cannot be left to private enterprise unassisted. If the housing is to conform to acceptable standards the return on capital will not be sufficient to attract private enterprise. The return on capital normally expected by private enterprise can only be achieved by overcrowding in houses which are below acceptable standards.

The great bulk of Hong Kong industries are still of the "home" variety. The ground floor of near-

ly every tenement is either a shop or workshop. Through lack of planning and direction the factories are competing with houses for building sites and further adding to the congestion and confusion. Any new plan for the rebuilding of the city must take into joint consideration the problem of industry and housing.

Hong Kong obviously needs an up-to-date airfield, a modern railroad station, and a bus station, and the city should also possess at least one art gallery and museum. A theatre and a concert hall could also be added to the list of public amusement halls.

It is very doubtful whether the traffic across the harbour would justify the erection of a bridge or the construction of an under-water tunnel. The ocean-going ships all discharge their cargoes on the Kowloon side and they are carried into the interior of China by rail and road.

Many obvious improvements are necessary too on the Kowloon side. The railroad station seems to be in the wrong place at present, and shipping facilities could be much improved.

For the services to and from the Island more modern ferry boats are needed, and an architectural ferry terminal should take the place of the present hideous structures on both sides of the water.

Transport in the Colony could be very much better. One would like to see the trams abolished, and a really efficient bus service run on both sides of the water, apart from a supply of taxi cabs.

But whether all the work involved in this suggested plan for a new and modern Hong Kong would be done in 25 years is extremely unlikely. At the present rate of progress it will be more like one hundred years.

TO-DAY IN EUROPE

By **RANDOLPH CHURCHILL**

How hungry is the world? Is Europe really on the edge of starvation? Millions of people all over the world are agitated by these questions and, particularly in Britain and the United States, are anxious to do all they can to help if the situation is as critical as some people have suggested. During the last three months, I have travelled in many countries in Western Europe and have used my best endeavour to find the answers to these questions. I cannot honestly pretend that I can give a conclusive answer, but one thing I am sure about: it is that, although much hardship exists, the predictions that millions are about to die of starvation have been grossly exaggerated.

As one who has always aspired to be a "good European," I write this with reluctance. There is certainly much suffering, so one naturally feels disinclined to say anything which might persuade countries with large surpluses of food that there is no need of greatly increased shipments to Europe. At the same time, it would be dishonest reporting if I were to conceal the fact that a more equitable distribution of food in most of the countries of Western Europe would greatly alleviate current conditions.

The fact must be faced that Britain is the only European country which has a serious attempt made to divide the available resources evenly among the population, irrespective of income. This is not a question on which any

Englishman cares to be smug. One of the factors which helped Britain to play an effective role in the war was the fair system of rationing introduced at the outset in 1939 and still in force to-day. Countries which were overrun and occupied by the Germans were in a very different situation and, for various reasons, were unable or unwilling to introduce effective rationing after they had been liberated. Neutral countries like Sweden, Rumania and Switzerland have nominal systems of rationing, but the ration in most cases is so lavish that ration cards are a pure formality.

The fact really is that Europe is not as short of food as some people have suggested. Naturally, when the government of any country is asked to estimate its minimum requirements for any given period there is always a tendency to exaggerate. Of all the causes of government unpopularity, none is so potent as a shortage of food among the population. A prudent government is bound, therefore, to make its plans on the basis of providing for all contingencies but, unless God is determined to punish the world for its folly, not all those contingencies will arise.

Last year's European harvest was largely spoiled by drought. There is some danger that this year's harvest may be spoiled by too much rain. But if there is a reasonable amount of sunshine in the next few weeks, there will certainly be bumper crops in both Italy and France.

One factor which is seldom taken into account by those whose painful duty it is to assess the food needs of the world is the extent to which European peasants are still hoarding supplies. A peasant who takes his pigs or cattle to market gets in return dubious-looking paper money, with which he can buy next to nothing in the shops and which he has no incentive to save as it will probably lose half its value in the next few months. So he naturally is inclined to stay at home and at least ensure that he and his family eat well.

There seems to be no means of dealing with this situation by government decree or police activity. The only cure is an increase in consumers' goods, which would give the peasant some incentive to sell his stock. If the townsman is to eat better, he must work harder and make more of the goods of which the countryman has serious need.

In France, production is rising but is still handicapped by the shortage of coal. It is one of the tragedies of war that its price has to be met for many years after the fighting is over. It looks, though, as if the French have paid the largest part of their bill. From now on recovery ought to be much more rapid and, barring any major political upheaval, France should be able by next year to provide a decent life for all her people.

The Paris Conference

By **W. N. EWER**

Signor De Gasperi's speech to the Paris Peace Conference raised, and deliberately raised, the whole issue of the character of the peace treaties. He stated that, what the draft being "punitive" and argued that Italy should be treated far more as a co-belligerent than as an ex-enemy; and that in any case she should be brought, as it were, into partnership with the Allies in an attempt to "create" a juster and more human world.

Other spokesmen for the ex-antagonists took the same line. Indeed, one emerged from the speeches with a slightly bewildered sensation that perhaps Germany had never had any allies at all, and that the chief part in her overthrow had been played by the nations who have usually been regarded as her satellites.

It is rather the same in Germany or in Austria, where it is now curiously difficult to find anybody who was not an opponent of the Nazi regime. In fact, I think all these spokesmen have rather overplayed their part. They have produced a certain irritated reaction. It is one thing that we should remember the contribution which some of them made in the last period of the war when it was obvious that the Allies were going to be victorious and that Germany was doomed to defeat. The Italian contribution, in particular, was a quite important one. But as a basis for argument that Italy should be treated in conference rather as a co-belligerent than as an ex-enemy, it would have been more impressive had it come while the issue was still in the balance.

This distinction, too, between a "punitive peace" and a "peace of justice" is surely rather a fictitious one. After all, all systems of justice do include a provision for punishment of offences against the code. And the principle so often formulated during the period of the recent war that any nation committing an aggression must be penalised in order to make it clear that aggression does not pay was a perfectly sound one. Nor is it possible to draw a sharp distinction between governments and peoples. The real case for lenient treatment of Italy—and the others—is a purely practical one. Nor would Italy for example seem to have much ground for complaint.

Territorial Clauses
Take, first, the territorial clauses. True, she loses the Alpine communes of Tenda and Briga to France. But—unwisely as many of us think—she is allowed to keep the South Tyrol, despite the nationality and the wishes of its mainly Austrian population. Signor De Gasperi's plea for ethnic justice would have been more convincing had he voluntarily offered to cede these Austrian districts to Austria.

As regards Trieste and the Yugoslav frontier, his talk of a solution "which maintains our national unity and bites into our flesh" is more rhetoric. Nor can he reasonably claim that the proposed settlement is in any way based on the idea of punishing Italy. It may be a good one or a bad one. It may or may not prove workable in practice. But quite certainly it is an attempt to find a practical compromise. And at any rate, the British, American and French proposals are pretty much what one might have expected to have been produced by some quite impartial body which was not taking at all into account the fact that Yugoslavia was an ally, Italy an ex-enemy during the most critical years of the war. The Yugoslavs feel fiercely and bitterly that this fact has been left out of all reckoning. Emotionally, they have a case. Signor De Gasperi was on false grounds when he tried to argue against the suggested plan on the grounds of principle and in terms of rhetoric.

African Colonies
Italy will almost certainly—though the final decision is delayed—lose her North African colonies. But here again, the reason is not a "punitive" one. It is a sternly practical consideration that any attempt to restore Italian authority under whatever guise would almost certainly lead to vehement opposition and to open revolt on the part of the Arabs in Libya. That would be to provoke a new conflict, and to confront the Italians with the task of again subduing by force a territory which once before took them twenty years to conquer. Indeed, the only provisions of the treaty which can in any way be regarded as "punitive" are those providing for payment of reparations and for the surrender to the Allies of a portion of the Italian Fleet.

The reparations clauses constitute, then, the only real punishment. Italy, as it were, gets off with a fine. And even that fine is again for practical economic purposes to be so limited that she can pay it without endangering or delaying her economic recovery. I have taken Italy as an example. The same considerations apply with equal force to the other ex-antagonists.

CARNIVAL

By **Dick Turner**



"I want to apologise for the appearance of the rumpus room—Elmo and I were busy down here the other night thrashing out a few household problems."

WORLDWIDE APPREHENSION

U.S.-Yugoslav Dispute And Dardanelles Position Feared Critical

London, Aug. 22. The world tonight awaited with some apprehension the next moves in the biggest potential diplomatic struggles of the post-war period, following delivery of the United States warning to Yugoslavia and the Turkish reply to Soviet Russia's demand to share in the defence of the Black Sea and the Straits.

On the reactions of Moscow and Belgrade to these two moves depend the course of what is recognised in London as a critical situation. As the 48-hour time limit to the American warning slipped by these moves were reported from the Mediterranean area today:

1. Mr. Richard Patterson, U.S. Ambassador to Yugoslavia (said New York Radio) left Belgrade to see Marshal Tito at Bled, his summer house, where the Marshal claimed to have himself witnessed the forcing down of the foreign planes.

2. Admiral Hewitt, Commander of the U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, announced that America's largest and most modern aircraft-carrier, the 45,000-ton Franklin Roosevelt, will visit Gibraltar and Malta, as well as Naples and Tarentum. The carrier arrived in Gibraltar today, escorted by a cruiser and two destroyers, in readiness for training manoeuvres in the Mediterranean with other units of the U.S. European Fleet.

3. Turkey in a note handed to the Soviet Charge d'Affaires today rejected outright Russia's proposal that she should share in the defence and control of the Dardanelles. The reply was drafted after consultations with the British and United States Ambassadors. The British Government's views (also believed to have rejected the Soviet proposal) were sent to Russia yesterday, and a U.S. note on similar lines was delivered 24 hours earlier.

The Soviet proposal for a revision of the Montreux Convention were first delivered two weeks ago.

U. S. Provocation

An unofficial spokesman of the Yugoslav delegation to the Paris Conference declared in the French capital tonight that Yugoslavia would not be afraid to have the dispute over two U.S. planes shot down over Yugoslav territory brought before the United Nations Security Council. In his opinion, the spokesman added, the shooting down of the American planes was provoked by the Americans in an attempt to influence the course of the Paris Conference in favour of Italy.

A Violation

"This does not look like a coincidence," the spokesman declared. Both planes, he added, refused to comply with orders to land before they were fired on.

Commenting on the possibility of the dispute coming before the Security Council he said: "We shall stand by our rights under international law before the Council or anywhere else."

"These planes violated our territorial integrity. We were right in shooting them down and holding their crews for investigation."

The spokesman stressed that his remarks represented only his own opinions and were not official views of the Yugoslav Government. But he is known to be in close touch with Mr. Edward Kardelj, leader of the Yugoslav delegation and Vice-Premier.

Two Crises

Sylvain Maurel (Reuters diplomatic correspondent) who is now in Paris, tonight writes: "The U.S. note to Yugoslavia and the Anglo-American notes to the Soviet Union constitute at least one and possibly two first class crises, which must inevitably have important repercussions on the work of the Paris Conference."

"To the Conference observer, who follows only the routine plenary sessions and committee meetings, the ripples of the storm in the diplomatic wind are as yet hardly perceptible on the surface of the Paris Conference. The reasons for this are—

"1. There has been no obvious occasion for raising the problems dealt with in the respective notes on the Dardanelles, or on the Yugoslav actions in Venezia Giulia.

"2. The delegates to the Conference, where the statements of 21 nations meet daily in thrills, are probably less conscious of the sensational impact of such diplomatic moves than the embassies and ministers of the various capitals concerned, where the delivery of notes is attended with all the dramatic formality of conventional diplomacy."

Notes To Russia

"This does not mean that the events in Washington, London, Moscow and Belgrade may not have important repercussions on the mood and progress of the Conference. It only means that they have had no time to be translated into everyday Conference business."

"The notes to Russia are of different order. Ever since the issue of revising the Montreux Convention—which regulates control of the Dardanelles—was brought to the fore by the Moscow denunciation of the Turkish Treaty of Friendship, it has been clear that Russia was anxious for a bilateral settlement of the problems of mutual interest to both countries, including the control and defence of the Straits.

"It was equally clear that the United States and Britain would favour a settlement based on international consultation between the Montreux signatories and the United States.

Quite Logical

"There is, therefore, little sensational in the present exchange

HEADS OF STATE TO MEET?

London, Aug. 23. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris said rumours were circulating in the peace conference lobbies that President Georges Bidault had been invited to a meeting "on the high seas" with President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee.—Associated Press.

of notes, which logically follow Russia's formal announcement that she seeks to confine a settlement of the new status of the Dardanelles to the Black Sea powers.

"Another important difference between the two sets of notes, insofar as they affect the Paris Conference, is that whereas the situation in Venezia Giulia has a direct bearing on the work of the Italian treaty under discussion, the Dardanelles question lies outside the immediate scope of the Conference."

"Whether the tension engendered between the delegates of Yugoslavia and the two Anglo-Saxon powers will actually affect the discussion of the Italo-Yugoslav frontier problems in the relevant committees depends on the measure of support for the Yugoslav point of view which is forthcoming from Russia."

"There are few obvious sanctions which the United States can bring to bear upon the Yugoslav Government, if Yugoslavia fails to give the United States the satisfaction she has demanded."

Basic Problems

"The United States could raise the matter in the United Nations Organisation, but the real settlement of the basic problems concerning the issue would remain bound up with the settlement reached at the Paris Conference for stabilisation of the situation in Venezia Giulia and Trieste."

A Reuters dispatch from Washington says that Mr. H. Johnson, Acting U.S. delegate to the United Nations Security Council, was summoned to Washington today for consultations with the State Department on the case that America will put before the Council in the event of the failure of her warning to Marshal Tito.

The Security Council is likely to meet on Monday, if no satisfactory reply is received to the United States note.

Break Possible

The possibility of the United States breaking off diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia, if no satisfaction is received from Belgrade, or the Security Council, is being discussed in Washington. No direct action by the United States is expected should Yugoslavia decide to defy the warning. The United States is expected simply to place the matter before the Security Council.

Authoritative American circles assume that the 48-hour period in which Marshal Tito has been asked to reply will expire at the latest at 3 a.m. GMT on Saturday (noon Hong Kong time).

It would be open to the United States under the Charter to act in self defence against armed attacks until the Security Council acted. This might be taken to justify the use of fighter escort by United States planes in danger of losing their bearings over Yugoslav territory.

Army Officer Cashiered

Singapore, Aug. 23. A British spokesman said that Major J. B. D. Williams had been cashiered and sentenced to one year's hard labour by a court martial investigating the disappearance of the £9,800,000 "Nakamura treasure" which the Japanese had looted in the Netherlands East Indies.

Captain Williams was Assistant Provost Marshal at Batavia and a member of the Army's Special Investigation Branch.

Testimony showed that Capt. Williams had received a box of gold trinkets; that he turned in part of the gold to the Army Pay-Master and kept the remainder, which was found in his room, the spokesman said. Several other soldiers and civilians are in custody awaiting the conclusion of the two-month investigation.

The treasure is alleged to have been taken originally from the "Government Pawn Service" head office in Batavia by a Japanese Army captain, Hiroshi Nakamura, who filled ten boxes with gold and jewels and took them to the house of a Eurasian girl.—Associated Press and Reuters.

NEW LINER FOR FAR EAST

London, Aug. 23. A new 24,000-ton liner is being built in England for the P. & O. Straits and China Service.

The liner which is expected to be in service in May, 1948, will have over 23 knots and will be the largest vessel yet designed for this route.

She will be named the "Chusan," reviving an historic name in the P. & O.—Reuters.

Yugoslav Territory

As Russia is not technically a party to the dispute, the opinion in Washington is that any action proposed by the United States in the Security Council would be vetoed by Russia. In that case, the only course left to the United States would be normal diplomatic pressures, as those involved in the breaking of diplomatic relations.—Reuters.

Third World War

London, Aug. 23. The British Government kept officially aloof on Thursday from the American-Yugoslav controversy but there was no question where its sympathies lay.

"If Marshal Tito fails to adopt a more conciliatory attitude," the "Evening News" said, "Britain and the United States will move in step."

Major Guy Lloyd, Liberal M.P. for Renfrew East, said in a speech at Glasgow that "the propaganda of Communism must inevitably lead to a third world war" and added, "If a United Nations airplane happens to fly over Yugoslavia which might see what is going on, it gets shot down."

He said without amplification that, while there were only two British and American divisions near the Yugoslav border, there were some 750,000 troops "waiting in the neighbourhood".—Associated Press.

RAF Try For New Record

Brighton, Aug. 23. Group-Captain E. M. Donaldson, 34-year-old commander of the R.A.F. High-Speed Flight, is to make an official attempt to break the world air speed record of 606 miles per hour on Saturday.

He will fly his own "Star," a meteor jet-plane, over the marked course between Bognor and Worthing, on England's south coast.

He told reporters: "An official attempt on the world air speed record will be made on Saturday afternoon. I will make it as soon after two o'clock as possible when the air is less bumpy. But if Sunday promises to be an even-warmer day than Saturday, I may postpone my attempt until Sunday; otherwise I shall adhere to my present intention of attacking the record on Saturday afternoon."

He said that Saturday's attempt would not be the end of attempts to raise the record. If good weather persisted, a series of flights would be made, as much information could be obtained from the scientists point of view.—Reuters.

Sweden Issues A Denial

Stockholm, Aug. 22. The Swedish Air Force Command today denied reports that British radar experts have come to Sweden in connection with the mysterious rocket projectiles seen over Sweden recently.

"There has been no question of foreign help," an Air Force spokesman said. "The reports may have arisen through a confusion over negotiations now proceeding in Britain and America for the purchase of the 'echo-radar' (radar) equipment for the normal use of the air force."

"These negotiations have been proceeding for a long time and have nothing to do with the projectiles flying over Sweden. Moreover, the negotiations have been going on to secure from England modern 'echo-radar' equipment on trial because our present equipment had been unsatisfactory when used against fast jet planes like the Vampires, recently purchased from England."—Reuters.

MOST INSIDIOUS WEAPON

Washington, Aug. 23. Vice-Admiral W. H. Blandy, who directed the two Bikini atom tests, said he favoured outwitting of the atom bomb but did not think the United States should ban its use voluntarily.

Blandy said "We all want to see it outlawed but it would have to be a workable plan, a real enforceable plan and at the same time one that's acceptable to all nations."

"It is not only of the most destructive power but it can be the most insidious weapon of all times in its radiological effect."—Associated Press.

BEACH TRAP FOR ESCAPEES

London, Aug. 23. A beach trap manned by patrols disguised as fishermen to capture escaped German prisoners of war was disclosed last night.

The War Office announced that 39 prisoners have escaped this year. Some made their way to the coast and were picked up by the trap. The discovery of two prisoners as stowaways in a troopship bound from Hull to Cuxhaven has shown that it is possible to slip through the trap and the system is now being tightened up.—Reuters.

MOSCOW SPREADS RUMOURS

London, Aug. 23. A Moscow broadcast today said the Syrian press reports more British and Indian troops were expected in Iraq.

The Iraq Legation said it had no information of "abnormal" troop movements.

A British War Office spokesman said reports of troops on the Iraq-Turkish frontier had "no foundation whatsoever."—Associated Press.

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SPECIAL NOTICE
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The AUGUST Distribution of
FLOUR, SUGAR, BUTTER and MILK
will be effected between the hours of 9 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. as under:—

Numbers	1001 to 1100	Monday, August 26th
"	1101 to 1200	Tuesday, " 27th
"	1201 to 1300	Wednesday, " 28th
"	1301 to 1400	Thursday, " 29th
"	1401 to 1471	Friday, " 30th

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:—

Sugar	at HK\$0.40 per lb. 3 lbs. Per Person
Flour	at HK\$0.30 " 4 lb. tin—one tin per card
Butter Spread	at HK\$0.75 " 6 1/2 lb. tin—one tin per card
Milk Evaporated	at HK\$0.80 " tin 3 tins for 1 to 4 persons 4 tins for 5 to 10 persons 6 tins for 11 person upwards

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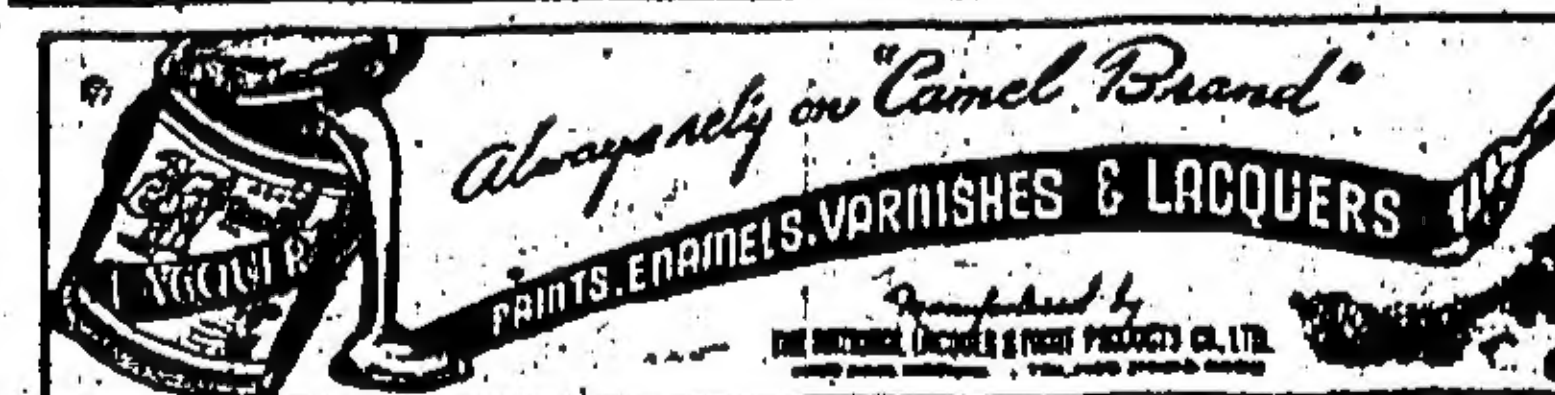
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Narcotics Found In Germany

Berlin, Aug. 22. Unusually large amounts of narcotic drugs, stated to be in her possession illegally, were found when Dr. Lena Hara Krupenko, former UNRRA worker, was apprehended in the United States Zone of Germany, U.S. Headquarters announced officially today.

Dr. Krupenko was handed over to the Soviet Espionage Mission in Frankfurt today.

She was the woman referred to by General Joseph Malinovsky, Military Governor of the U.S. Zone, yesterday when he said that there had been very few cases of agents operating under

the cloak of UNRRA and only one had been positively identified as a Soviet agent.—Reuters.

TRUMAN LIKES BERMUDA

Hamilton, Aug. 23. President Truman arrived at this semi-tropical island, liked what he saw and decided to spend the remainder of his vacation here.

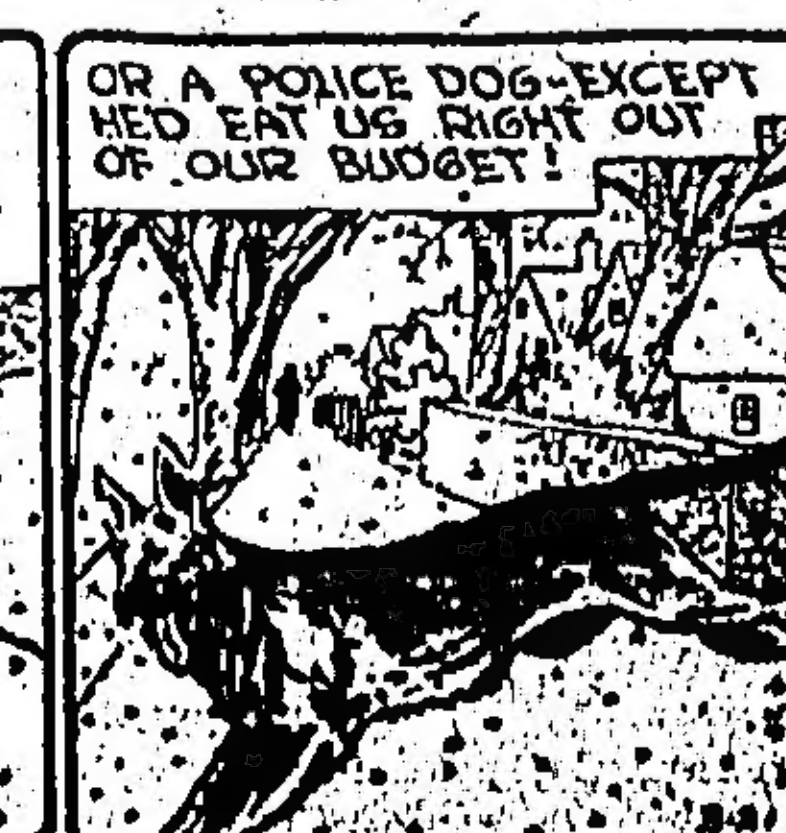
Press Secretary Charles Ross hinted "this is what we have been looking for. There's no political significance whatsoever to the President being in Bermuda."

The presidential yacht William B. Smith anchored in the American naval operating base.—Associated Press.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



So True



BY EDGAR MARTIN



London Only Four Days Away From Hong Kong Now

Nehru To Be India's Foreign Minister?

Bombay, Aug. 23. Today's Bombay newspapers speculate on the allotment of portfolios in the forthcoming interim Government for India and report that Pandit Nehru, Congress president, is certain to assume charge of foreign affairs; Vallabhbhai Patel, home affairs; C. Rajagopalachari (former premier of Madras) finance; Rajendra Prasad, food and agriculture; Dr. John Mathai (Indian Christians) is mentioned for industries and supplies; and Baldev Singh (Sikhs) for defence.

An unconfirmed but well-informed report reaching here from New Delhi states that the final list of the interim Government personnel submitted by Mr. Nehru to the Viceroy last night provided for 14 members, of whom two will be named later—six Hindus, including one Scheduled Caste representative, five Moslems (of whom two have not yet been nominated) and three others representing the minorities, Christians, Sikhs and Parsees.

The list includes the former High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Shafat Ahmed Khan, and Sarat Chandra Bose.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 15 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Wuchow (Kwongai Province) (Wing Hing) 10 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11 a.m.
Saigon (Heliport) 3 p.m.
Bangkok (Muller) 3 p.m.
Amoy (Mactan) 3 p.m.
Swatow (Tainan) 3 p.m.
Manila, P.I. (Tilbadak) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Empire Perils) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Tsingtao, Peiping and Kuning (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (By train) 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Canton (Fatshan) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Shanghai (Fengting) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Airmail for Canton and Hoihow (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Airmail for Kweilin, Hankow and Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26

Straits (Eastern Trader) 10 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11 a.m.
Tsamkong (Kwongchowwan) (Hop Fat) noon.
Haiphong (Maabate) noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (By train) 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Cebu P.I. (Bongel) 10 a.m.
Haiphong (Empire Labrador) 10 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Yochow) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Saigon (Fronto) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) noon.
Haiphong (Empire Park) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Chungking and Kuning (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Straits (Tak Sang) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Canton (By train) 4 p.m.

At 7 o'clock next Wednesday morning a huge four-engined flying boat will take off from Kowloon Bay for England inaugurating the Dragon Route of the British Overseas Airways Corporation's Speed Bird Service.

Thereafter a B.O.A.C. plane will leave every Wednesday for the United Kingdom flying via Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain and Cairo.

On Thursday, B.O.A.C. will open its Hong Kong-Singapore service, and this too will be weekly.

The Hong Kong office of B.O.A.C. yesterday announced that the fare to the United Kingdom was £170 single. Return fare is £300. Children under three years would be charged 10 per cent of the fare and children under 12, fifty per cent.

All full fare paying passengers will be allowed 30 kilos (66 lbs) of free baggage and children under 12 will have half-baggage allowance. There will be no baggage allowance for children under three.

Four-Day Trip

The freight rate on the Dragon Route will be 17/- per kilo and excess baggage will be charged at £1.14 per kilo.

The first B.O.A.C. flying boats on the new England to Hong Kong and Singapore to Hong Kong services will arrive in Hong Kong next Tuesday.

The ship from the United Kingdom is scheduled to alight in Kowloon Bay at 5 p.m. and the one from Singapore, flying by way of Bangkok, at 4 p.m. On the outward journey, the flying boats will leave every week at 7 a.m.

The inauguration of the B.O.A.C.'s Dragon Route means that London, the heart of the British Commonwealth, is for the first time in history, brought within four days of Hong Kong on a direct air route.

Hythe Class

The service will be an invaluable boon to businessmen, for it permits a merchant to leave Hong Kong on Wednesday and be in England on Saturday.

The flying boats to be used on the Dragon Route are the Hythe class, which is a civil adaptation of the famous Sunderland flying boats which served the Allied cause so magnificently during the war.

The opening of the Dragon Route is but another achievement of post-war British air transport and a further step in the development of the only worldwide flying boat service.

Many of the plans laid down in the years before 1939 for the development of Empire air communications have been brought out again and modernised in the light of post-war needs and have been put rapidly into operation.

Among these were the start of a through express route from the United Kingdom to Australia with Lancastrian aircraft which cover the 12,000-mile journey in 61½ hours.

Then came the extension of the England-Calcutta flying boat service, first to Rangoon, later to Singapore and eventually right through to Australia.

Other developments were the opening of the fast service to Johannesburg, South Africa with Yorks and the reopening of the European civil air services.

The Dragon Route directly links England and the Far East for the first time since 1939.

ROTTEN FOOD FROM INDIA

Singapore, Aug. 23. Indo-China has released 5,000 tons of rice for Malaya. The first half is leaving at the end of August and the remainder in mid-September.

A ship's officer, writing to the "Straits Times" states that of the seven to eight thousand tons of food from India to Singapore, one half was "rotten and unfit to eat on arrival in Singapore." The food was milk, fruit, puddings and vegetables, all tinned.

In four and a half months, his ship made two voyages, of which 33 days were spent at sea, 31 days loading and, 69 days calling at places along the Singapore roads or unloading.

Another officer writes: "We are lying at anchor with 5,000 tons of Australian foodstuffs and it appears that we must wait for two or three weeks to get a wharf at which to unload."—Reuter.

Shanghai, Aug. 22. The Chinese Government has decided to buy the entire stocks of raw silk in Shanghai at cost price. The Control Trust of China will effect the purchase.—Reuter.

Jap. Whalers For Antarctic

Tokyo, Aug. 23. U.S. Government authorized General Douglas MacArthur, if he deemed it advisable for safeguarding the purposes of the occupation of Japan, to permit the Japanese to whale in Antarctic waters, an Allied Hqs. spokesman said today.

Responding sharply to comment, including some criticism, on permitting the Japanese to conduct whaling operations in the Antarctic during the 1946-1947 season, the spokesman said:

"No logical reason has yet been advanced why this additional food and whale oil supply should not be made available to an underfed world. The operation infringes in no way upon the rights of any nation."

He added that the SCAP authorization was for one expedition only and was "without prejudice for future international decisions regarding the disposition of vessels and equipment and the future of the Japanese whaling industry."—Associated Press.

Protest

Canberra, Aug. 23. It is authoritatively stated here today that Mr. MacMahon Ball, Australian representative in Japan, has requested General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander, to allocate Japanese whaling equipment to Australia as reparations for the recent protest of the Tasmanian Premier against General MacArthur's decision to permit Japanese whaling ships to operate in the Antarctic.—Reuter.

Bumper Harvest

Shanghai, Aug. 23. Strongly contrasting with the present rice shortage situation in Malaya is that now prevailing in most rice-eating regions of China.

This year's harvest has been of a bumper character, especially in the Far West and

throughout the whole of the Yangtze Valley.

Informed Nanking circles are of the opinion that the threat of famine has been removed from most interior areas, though bad communications are likely to militate against complete relief.—Reuter.

Trouble In Greece Over Plebiscite

Athens, Aug. 23. Official reports today stated that during the past 48 hours there was a lull in the activities of armed bands—allegedly Leftwing—throughout the country districts. Government authorities are in complete control of the situation in central Macedonia, it was added.

Statistics compiled by British experts on the basis of British and Greek official reports show that during last week there were 36 political murders throughout Greece. In Thessaly 48 bandits and eight gendarmes were killed in clashes.

Meanwhile, Greek Republicans and Royalists were stopping up their campaigns for the plebiscite, the Republicans alleging that the campaign would not be conducted fairly and the Royalists denying their charges.

The leader of the Republican Liberal Party, Themistocles Sofoulis, stated that he "feared the violence and lies" of the campaign for the return of the King, but his party would participate to prevent and denounce any fraud.

The Royalist Party presided over by General Alexandros Papagos, Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Army during the Italian-Greek war, has issued an appeal stating that the return of the King would guarantee order, discipline and justice in Greece.

Coup D'etat

General Alexander Othonios, President of the Athens Union of Republican Associations, told a mass meeting in Salonika that the holding of the plebiscite was equivalent to a coup d'etat but it would not stop the struggle of the people for liberty and democracy.

"During the truth of statements by Republican leaders,

Gas Warfare In China?

Nanking, Aug. 23. Communist General Chou En-lai today asked General Marshall to carry to Kuling (the summer capital) strong protests against what he said was "most reliable information" that Government troops are planning to use poison gas in future offensives.

General Marshall is returning to Kuling today after his conference with General Chou and will presumably carry the Communist appeal against "inhuman warfare."

Government military sources termed General Chou's charges "fantastic" and denied that the Nationalist Government had either the intention or the material to carry out chemical warfare.—Associated Press.

New Attacks

Peiping, Aug. 23. General Tsal Len-chih, Government representative at Executive Trust Headquarters, today told newsmen that Communist forces in Manchuria appear to be reorganizing and reshaping for new attacks, possibly in Jehol Province.

He said that probably explained the current lull in the Manchurian battle fronts. He estimated that the Communists have 453,000 troops in Manchuria but said he did not consider it a formidable force, "because it lacks discipline, training and other essentials for frontal warfare."

He estimated that there are 100,000 Communist troops in Jehol Province.—Associated Press.

throughout the whole of the Yangtze Valley.

Informed Nanking circles are of the opinion that the threat of famine has been removed from most interior areas, though bad communications are likely to militate against complete relief.—Reuter.

Chetniks Out Of Bounds

Trieste, Aug. 23. The Venezia Giulia civil police today found five men said to be armed and wearing Yugoslav uniforms on the main road leading south from Trieste to the Yugoslav Occupied Zone B of the disputed frontier province.

The five men immediately surrendered, saying they were Chetniks who escaped when their groups were scattered on the hills of the Dalmatian hinterland.

They have been handed over to the Allied military authorities.—Reuter.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

Applications are invited for the post of full time Secretary to the above club.

Please apply in writing by September 1st to

R. G. GRAY,
Hon. Secretary, R.H.K.G.C.
c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Hongkong.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 50 of 1946

HONGKONG HARBOUR.

CABLE RESERVE.

As from August 23rd, and until further notice diving operations will be in progress within the Cable Reserve between Tsim Sha Tsui and Hongkong.

2. The diving barge will be distinguished by a large Red Flag and Red Anchor Buoys.

3. All vessels are warned to give the diving barge as wide a berth as possible.

Authority: Harbour Master.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,

Hongkong, 21st. Aug. 1946.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors etc
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on SATURDAY, the 24th Aug. 1946,

commencing at 10.00 a.m.,

at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION

ROOMS,

French Bank Building,

Basement,

24 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:—

STORED AT HONG KONG

AND KOWLOON WHARF

AND GODOWN CO'S No. 5

GODOWN, West Point.

Gunny Bags.

STORED AT HING SHUN

LOONG GODOWN, HOL-

LAND STREET, West Point.

Wooden Frames, Wooden Oil

Stands,

STORED AT SERVICE AUCTION

ROOMS, FRENCH

BANK BUILDING, BASE-

MENT.

Gas masks with Canvas Bags

and Anti-dimming Outfit.

STORED AT RELIEF DEPOT,

KING'S BUILDING,

GROUND FLOOR, CON-

NAUGHT ROAD, Central.

Combination Lock Safes with

Keys and Combination.

STORED AT TUNG TAI EN-

GINEERING CO'S WORK-

SHOP, WHITEFIELD ROAD,

Bay View.

Cement and Lime, Oakum,

Cotton Waste.

STORED AT KUNG ON

GODOWN, West Point.

Potato Flour.

STORED AT YUEN LEE

GODOWN, West Point.

Rice Flour.

STORED AT KUNG YUEN

GODOWN, West Point.

Flour.

STORED AT CHINA PROV-

IDENT NO. 2 GODOWN,

West Point.

Tapioea Flour.

The above Premises will be

open to inspection on 22nd and

23rd August, 1946, between

10.00 a.m. and noon, and

between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00

p.m. Inspection Permits will be

issued by the Undersigned at

the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the

Conditions of Sale published in

the 9th March, 1946, issue of

the Gazette.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA,

Auctioneer.

HONG KONG, 22nd Aug., 1946.

NOTICE

The Ex-Political Prisoners' Association

All members are informed that an anniversary dinner of the Association will be held at the Gloucester Hotel, Top Floor, at 7.30 p.m. on Thursday next, the 29th instant. Members are entitled to bring with them their wives and other members of their family.

Notification of intention to attend plus the subscription should be sent in to the office of the Honorary Secretary at No. 11, Ice House Street, 1st floor, at the latest by Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 1.00 p.m. Inquiries as to cost per head can be made at the same address.

It should be made quite clear that all prisoners of the Japanese regime who had not been imprisoned for commission of a penal code or criminal offence are eligible for membership and for attendance at this dinner and should send in application for membership as well as notification of intention to attend at this dinner to the same address of the Honorary Secretary.

Dated the 22nd day of August, 1946.

Marcus da Silva
Honorary Secretary,
Ex-Political Prisoners' Association.

NOTICE

Will any person possessing any information concerning the whereabouts of Mr. D. S. BLAKE, formerly of the Hong Kong Dockyard, kindly communicate with the Colonial Secretariat, C.S.O. Building, Lower Albert Road.

Mr. BLAKE was reported a prisoner of war on S.B.2181 and is believed to have been sent to Japan on January 19th, 1943.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday and Wednesday,

the 27th and 28th August 1946

commencing each day

at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms,

Pedder Building—basement

340 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:

STORED AT THE K. C. R.

WORKSHOP, HUNG HOM,

KOWLOON.

Lorries, Cars, Station

Wagons, Etc.

STORED AT THE COLONIAL

MOTORS, NATHAN ROAD,

KOWLOON

One "Studebaker Champion"

Car.

STORED AT K. I. GODOWN,

MA TAU WEI ROAD, KOW-

LOON

Miscellaneous Car Engines.

STORED AT NO. 1 POOL,

CASTLE PEAK ROAD,

KOWLOON, (R.A.F. POOL)

Cars and Lorries.

STORED AT SAI YEUNG

CHOY STREET, BEHIND

K. M. B. OLD PREMISES

(NO. 2 POOL)

One Lot Car Chassis with

Body Frame only.

STORED AT STAR TAXICAB

GARAGE, NO. 38 WONG

NEI CHONG ROAD, Happy

Valley.

One Lot Car Chassis and

Motor Car Scraps.

The above Premises will be

open to inspection on 24th, and

26th August 1946, between

10.00 a.m. and noon, and

between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00

p.m. Inspection Permits will be

SHOWING
TO-DAY

AIR-CONDITIONED

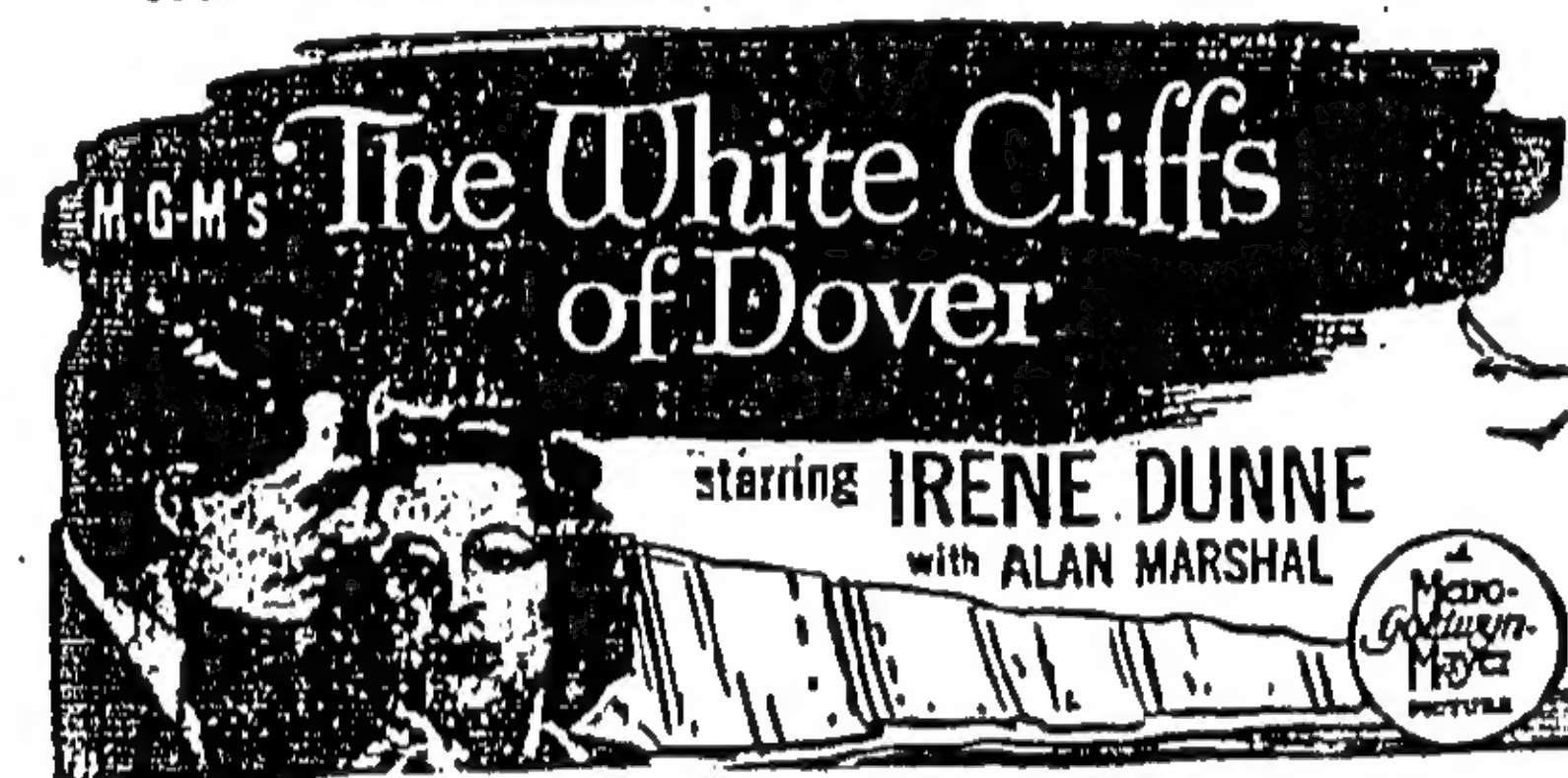
AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TO-MORROW at 11.15 A.M.
EXTRA PERFORMANCE OF
"GYPSY WILDCAT"
P. S. VARIETY PROGRAMME will continue
next SUNDAY



AIR-CONDITIONED **LINKS** AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
THE GREATEST LOVE STORY OF OUR TIME!



TO-MORROW
"THE SPOILERS"
Starring MARLENE DIETRICH * RANDOLPH SCOTT
JOHN WAYNE — A Universal Picture

SHOWING
TO-DAY

AIR-CONDITIONED

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.30-9.30 p.m.

The most Exciting jungle picture in screen history!



THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB
(By courtesy of C.S.E.)
presents

"Androcles and the Lion"
By G. B. Shaw
AT THE
C.S.E. STAR THEATRE
To-night at 7.30 p.m.

Seats Bookable By Telephone 58335—Or At Box Office.
Civilians Need Not Be Accompanied By Servicemen.

4 SHOWS
DAILY **CATHAY** At 2.30-5.15
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Wanchai Road, Wanchai.
Thrilling Spectacle, What Romantic Ecstasy!...
TYRONE POWER in
"BLOOD AND SAND"
IN TECHNICOLOR
LINDA DARNELL * RITA HAYWORTH
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.
"CARTOONS VARIETY PROGRAMME"

Mr. Bevin Shuts Up Ukrainian Delegate

Paris, Aug. 23.

The Paris Peace Conference broke off its session abruptly on Thursday after Mr. Ernest Bevin had sharply banned further discussion of a violent Ukrainian attack on Greece. Mr. Bevin, the chairman, listened with visibly growing impatience to the translations (which began the afternoon session) of a morning speech in which Dimitri Manuisky of Ukraine, calling Greece "Fascist," announced that he had "just learned that the Yugoslav Ambassador has left Athens."

The British chairman then remarked testily that he had "trusted to the good sense of the delegates" to confine their discussion to the recommendations made by the six non-member states on Wednesday on the Italian treaty.

No Objections In U.N.

New York, Aug. 23.

Sweden, Iceland and Afghanistan probably will not meet opposition when the nine applications for United Nations membership are presented to the Security Council next week. In the first test before the committee, the Russian representative, Alexei Elinikov, reserved the position of his Government on Sweden and Iceland but later announced that Russia had endorsed the two nations with pleasure.

The other six applicants—Albania, Eire, Transjordan, Portugal, Siam and Outer Mongolia—either are opposed directly in the Council's Membership Committee or are made the subject of reservations.

The Committee's report is now in the hands of the Council, which will make recommendations and pass the applications to the General Assembly for final action. All applications are subject to rejection through the Big Five use of the veto.—Associated Press.

AUSSIE TRADE DELEGATION

Canberra, Aug. 23.

William J. Seilly, Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, said on Thursday that Australia would soon send a delegation to India and other parts of the East in an effort to develop trade.

He added that Australia and India hoped soon to establish the Government-controlled shipping service between Australia and India proposed by India early this year.—Associated Press.

Canada backs Italy. Canada came to the support of Italy by submitting an amendment to the preamble of the Italian treaty aimed at giving some credit for the overthrowing of the Fascist regime to Italians.

Italy, in a memorandum, had made this proposal, but doubt arose in committee whether the amendments submitted by an enemy power could be put forward.

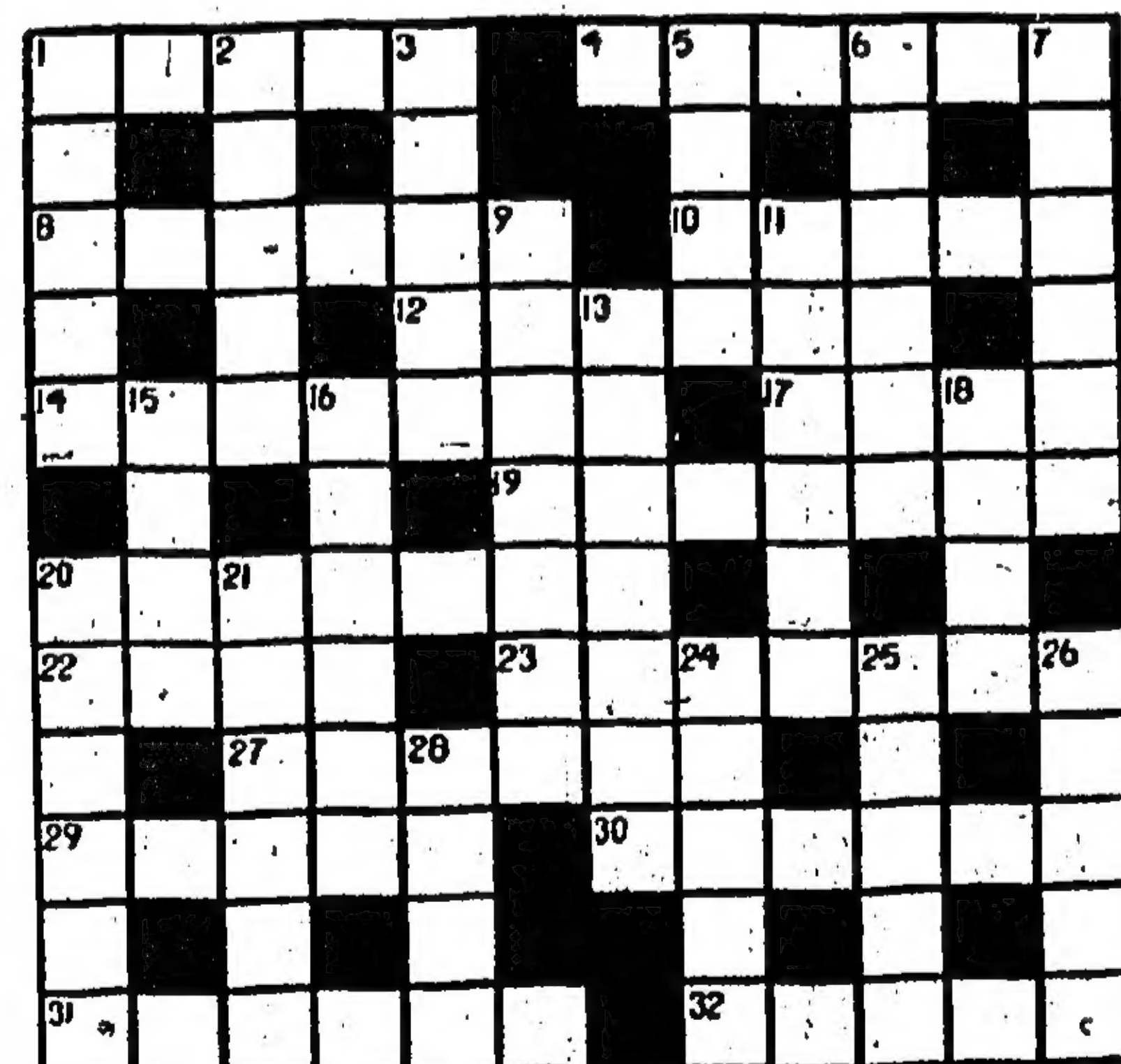
The Canadian amendment now proposes an insertion in the preamble stating that democratic elements among the Italian people had contributed to the overthrow of Fascism.—Associated Press and Reuter.

QUIT ORDER TO DEGRELLE

San Sebastian, Aug. 23.

Leon Degrelle, the Belgian Rexist leader, was ordered on Thursday by the Spanish Government to leave Spain within eight days.—Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Telegraph overseas.
4. Over-exertion.
6. Secret.
10. In the midst of.
12. Famous capital.
14. Entertaining director.
17. Roof covering.
19. Call again.
20. Entertained sumptuously.
22. Small piece of land.
23. Rang loudly.
27. Talks idly.
29. Worthless stuff.
30. Mark of military distinction.
31. Kingdoms.
32. Revolving machinery.

Down

1. Laughable.
2. Broom.
3. Outcast.
5. Froglike reptile.
6. Handsome young man.
7. Lump of metal.
8. Right.
11. Movement.
13. Sewing implement.
15. Poems.
16. Difficult question.
18. Beginning to move.
19. Flash.
20. Drab.
21. Slight cough.
22. Hand.
23. Wool fabric.

QUAKE PANIC

Ciudad Trujillo, Aug. 23.

Wednesday's earthquake, felt throughout the Dominican Republic, caused panic in many places, but calm was quickly restored and there are no reports of injury or extensive damage.—Associated Press.

Congressmen Want Action

New York, Aug. 23.

The removal of Marshal Tito and an immediate end to relief shipments to Yugo-Slavia are among the prompt reprisals urged by various Congressmen following the recent plane incidents over Yugo-Slavia.

Senator Francis J. Myers (Pennsylvania Democrat), wants an immediate termination of relief shipments pending an answer to the American ultimatum.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (Massachusetts Republican), declares that the United States should exact a strong penalty from Yugo-Slavia and should demand the removal of Marshal Tito if he "believes in this kind of action."—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

Some of the closest bidding decisions arise when both sides hold about equal high-card strength and when both sides also have good distribution. In such situations, each side can make a pretty high contract, and the point is soon reached when each player must wonder whether to double the last adverse bid or go on with the bidding of his own side. Today's hand is a case in point:

West, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable
East-West, 20 part-score
S. K J 5 2
H. —
D. 8 4
C. K Q 10 5 4 3 2
S. —
H. 8 7 8
D. A K 9 5 2
C. A 9 8 7 5

S. A 9 6 4 3
H. Q J 10 6 5 2
D. Q 7
C. —

The bidding:
West North East South
1D. 2C. 4D. 4H.
2Dbl. Pass Pass 4S.
6D. 6S. Dbl. Pass
Pass Pass
When West doubled four hearts, he didn't expect that South would be able to rescue himself in spades at the level of four; and, truth to tell, South did so with his heart in his mouth. It was a very lucky rescue, for four spades was a fairly safe contract (not makeable, but not subject to a disastrous penalty) whereas four hearts would have been very badly beaten.

West didn't think his side could do much damage to four spades, so went on with his own side's bidding by going to five diamonds. That put the problem squarely up to North. It was quite possible that five diamonds could be badly beaten, if South could be given the lead a couple of times to give North heart ruffs. But North could not be sure that he could get his partner into the lead before West managed to draw trumps, so he bid five spades as a sort of increase measure.

East was the only player who didn't have a bidding problem. He doubled five spades with great alacrity, feeling quite sure that the opponents were considerably over their heads. He was right, of course, for it took unusually good play by South to hold the loss to a two-trick set.

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. K 8 2
H. Q 6
D. A J 7 3
C. K 9 4 2

The bidding:
Schenken Jacoby You Maier
1C. Pass (?)
ANSWER: Bid one diamond. There is no need to make any sort of jump bid when you can make a simple one-over-one and get more information from your partner on the next round of bidding.

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



TO-MORROW



VARIETY PROGRAMME
TOMORROW 11.15 A.M.
at the
ALHAMBRA
of Programme!
Complete Change
At Popular Prices!

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

CARY GRANT
JANET BLAIR
in
"ONCE UPON A TIME"

Special Performance
On Sunday at 12.00 Noon

Bette Davis — Paul Lukas

in
"Watch on the Rhine"

Special Admission Prices:

Box Seat & Dress Circle: \$2.40

Back Stalls: \$1.50

(Servicemen: \$1.00)

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

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TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	LOADING FOR
S.S. PANAY	27 Aug.	Manila (Immediate Discharge)
*M.V. BENGAL	25 Aug.	Pacific Coast via Cebu
M.V. TRAVANCORE	2 Sept.	Pacific Coast via Shanghai & Philippines
M.V. DONA NATI	27 Sept.	Pacific/Atlantic Coasts

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SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN"	Swatow & Shanghai 4 p.m. 25th Aug.
"FENGTIEN"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 25th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai & Tientsin 4 p.m. 29th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FENGTIEN"	Whampoa 3 p.m. 24th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin and Shanghai 20th Aug.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN"	Arrives 3 p.m. 24th Aug.
	Sails 8 a.m. 26th Aug.
	Arrives 1 p.m. 28th Aug.
	Sails 8 a.m. 30th Aug.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

NEW YORK SERVICE

Sailing	For
"AJAX"	30th Aug. New York
	Arriving From
"AJAX"	23rd Aug. New York
U. K. SERVICE	From
	Arriving From
"GLENSTRAE"	30th Aug. U.K. via Straits
"SAMJACK"	29th Aug. do
"BELLEROPHON"	Early Sept. do
"BENRINNES"	Mid Sept. do

Agents:**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

Sailing	For
"VOCHOW"	27th Aug. Sydney & Melbourne
"TAIPING"	5th Sept. do
Arriving	From
"TAIPING"	3rd Sept. Australia via Japan
"YUNNAN"	Mid Sept. Australia

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD**

S. S. "Halyang"

Sailing for Swatow on or about 3rd Sept.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to—

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General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.Speed—Frequency—Dependability.
Refrigeration—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—Cargocare—Special**SAILING FOR**

S.S. "SAN MATEO VICTORY"	29th Aug.	New York & Boston.
S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS"	31st Aug.	Shanghai & San Francisco.
S.S. "LOUIS McHENRY HOWE"	7th Sept.	Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York & Boston.

A. VESSEL 2nd half Sept. New York & Boston.

For Passage and Freight apply to:—

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St. George's Bldg. Tel. No. 28172/28175.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD**Outwards**

M.V. "TRAVANCORE"	due Hongkong 2nd Sept.
M.V. "NAGARA"	due Hongkong early Oct.

Homewards.

M.V. "MINDORO"	loading 2nd half Oct.
M.V. "NAGARA"	loading 1st half Oct.

Loading for Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo & Gothenburg.

For further particulars, apply to:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

(Shipping Dept. Phone 27871).

British Exports At New Post-War High

London, Aug. 23.

It was officially announced yesterday that Britain's exports have reached a new post-war high, 20 per cent above the monthly average for 1938, driving the nation steadily closer to the time when more goods can be allotted to the domestic consumer.

Mr. John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, who disclosed that Britain's exports in July were valued at £91,000,000, said he hoped "we shall very speedily reach the position where we can supply the home market" without the continued clothing rationing.

Pointing out strikingly the increased speed of the British recovery drive, Mr. Belcher disclosed that exports in June were valued at £88,000,000, only 88 per cent of the 1938 monthly average.

Many Increases

July showed increases in almost every kind of exports. The value of ships, aircraft, locomotives and other vehicles shipped abroad rose to £11,021,332, a 49,625,881 increase in a single month.

Britain's July imports totalled £101,100,000. India, it was disclosed, replaced South Africa as Britain's leading export market for the period April to June, buying £10,100,000 worth compared with £15,900,000 worth in the previous quarter.

Other purchases by Britain's customers in the second quarter included:—

South Africa	£16,400,000
Denmark	£12,400,000
France	£10,400,000
United States	£8,800,000
Netherlands	£7,300,000
Belgium	£6,000,000

—Associated Press.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

Closing stock market quotations:—Adams Express 10, Alaska Juneau 6, American Can 100, American Smelting 59, American Telephone 185, American Tobacco 22, American Waterworks 22, Anaconda Copper 44, Aviation Corporation 3, Baldwin Locomotive 20, Barre 20, Bendis Aviation 45, Bethlehem 110, Boeing Aircraft 23, Borden Co. 51, Canadian Pacific 17, J.I. Case 46, Chrysler 110, Colgate 59, Commercial Solvent 26, Corn Products 67, Dupont de Nemours 207, Eastman Kodak 231, Electric Light & Power 22, General Electric 45, General Motors 64, Goodrich 79, Goodyear 69, Homestake Mining 40, International Paper 90, International Tel. & Tel. 21, Johns-Manville 135, Kennecott Copper 54, Montgomery Ward 79, National Distillers 28, National Lead 35, New York Central 22, Packard Motors 8, Pan-American Airways 17, Pennsylvania RR 30, Radio Corporation 13, Real Silk 1, Republic Steel 34, Reynolds Tobacco 48, Schenley 92, Sears Roebuck 43, Shell Oil 30, Soccon Vacuum 17, Southern Pacific 31, Standard Brands 40, Standard Oil of N.J. 56, Standard Oil of N.Y. 77, Studebaker 30, Union Bag 35, Union Carbide 106, U.S. Rubber 69, U.S. Steel 86, Westinghouse 30, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 77.—Associated Press.

CHINA REPORTS

Shanghai, Aug. 23. CNRRA reports a 60 per cent drop in UNRRA shipments out of Shanghai for the week ending August 16 and attributes the decline to a "disruption of communications resulting from the disturbed politico-military situation."

The announcement says interruption of traffic on the Lunghai Railroad and the suspension of shipments to North China by sea are chiefly responsible for the drop.

It says that in an effort to accelerate shipments CNRRA diverted some vessels to Hong Kong where the supplies could be transhipped to the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Other ships have been ordered to bypass Shanghai and proceed directly up the Yangtze to Hankow.—Associated Press.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Aug. 23. Cotton is lower in a nervous trading, influenced partly by stocks and the foreign situation. Values dropped around 12 in the forenoon but recovered in the afternoon on mill buying and short covering. It closed 60 lower to 40 higher.

Oct. 35.55, Dec. 35.61-65, March 34.46-47, May 35.10-13, July 34.59-67, Midling spot 30.44.

New Orleans, cotton closed 55 to 80 lower.

Oct. 35.44, Dec. 35.52-55, March 35.39-42, May 35.07, July 34.46-48, Midling spot 35.55.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O. B. I. & E. & A.

BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas

will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays

and Thursdays within the

free storage period to survey

damaged cargo, and consignees

are requested to have their

representatives present. Unless

consignees' representatives are

present at the survey no claims

can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE

& CO.

Agents: P. & O. S. N. Co.

E. I. S. N. Co. Ltd.

E. & A. S. S. Co. Ltd.

London Stock Exchange

London, Aug. 22.

Foreign political developments were a deterrent to any wide activity on the stocks market and the absence of business caused prices to slip.

The announcement of increased supplies of newspaper stimulated newspapers and newspaper issues as well as associated companies, including ink makers, and the improvement was not fully held.

There was some provincial inquiry in iron and steel, and also textiles, the former showing gains of up to 9d while a similar improvement was seen in textiles.

Oil early showed an upward trend but these also reacted in unison with the general tendency. British funds inclined 1/10 easier but there was scarcely any interest in the foreign market.

Home rails were slightly higher on increased passenger traffic receipts.

Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 1945/75 96 1/2, Conversion Loan, 8 1/2 per cent 112-5/16, War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 106-15/16, New War Loan, 3 per cent 106 1/2, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 113 1/2, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 10 1/2, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent 1907 21 1/2, Canton-Kowloon Railway 22, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 24, Lung-Tsing U. Hail Rly, 5 per cent 19 1/2, 21, Home Loan, 5 per cent 10 1/2 (London Iss) 48, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent 1911 44, Hu-Kuang Railway, 5 per cent 1911 26, Honan Railway, 5 per cent 1905 30, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 27, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 22 1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 18 1/2, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 90, Lydenburg Estates 120/3, South Africa Townships 30/3, Selection Trust 49/4, South Africa Torbanites 11/7, Canadian Pacific 22 1/2, Mexican Eagles 14.—Reuter.

EXCHANGES IN LONDON

On New York 4.025, 4.035, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.34, 17.35, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75.416, Brazil (sell) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 167.50, Paris & French Empire 470.50, 480.30, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 59.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Netherlands West Indies 7.53, Holland 10.83, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.82, 19.85, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.58, 20.02.

Forward Rates, one month:—United States 4 1/2, D. Canada 4 1/2, D. Switzerland 4 1/2, D. Sweden 1 1/2, D. Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England clearing rates:—Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25, Free Market rates:—India 17.94, 18.08, Australia 12, 12.50, New Zealand 12.47, 12.50, South Africa 100, 100.50, Tcheran 123, 120, Alexandria 97.575, 97.025, Singapore 2/4-1/2, 2/4, Hongkong 4/16, 1/3-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/5-1/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C rates: Lima 26.10, 26.10, Lapas 168.02, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.025, 101.360, Turkey 620.

Central American A/C Rates:—Mexico 19.45, 19.55, Bogota 7.00, 7.00.—Reuter.

REUTERS U.K. INDEX

London, Aug. 22. Industrials 164.3; Kaffirs 114.0; Home Rails 92.4; Commodity 284.2.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Rupees Annas
Silver, Ready 105 14
Silver, Forward 104 14
Gold, Delivery 95 02
Gold, Forward 94 10
Sovereigns 95 04.—Reuter.

LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, Aug. 22. Silver, Spot per fine oz. 55 1/2; Silver, Forward 55 1/2; Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 179 1/2.—Reuter.

NEW YORK EXCHANGES

New York, Aug. 22. American A/C Sterling 4.03-7/16, 4.0310/16, American A/C Sterling 8 Months 4.03-7/16, 4.03-9/16, On Sweden 27.81, 27.84, France 84.84, Switzerland (Official) 23.40, 23.55, Switzerland (Free) 23.75, 24.00, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.04, 4.06, Australia 8.23, New Zealand 8.25, South Africa 4.02, British East Africa 20.25, India 80.33, China 3.20, 3.30, Argentina (Official) 25.78, Argentina (Free) 24.70, 24.80, Brazil 5.40, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.25, Chile (Official) 4.15, Chile (Free) 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.40, Colombia 50.98, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.60, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.78, Mexico 80.00, 80.05, Peru 15.50, Uruguay 50.00, Venezuela 20.50, Netherlands West Indies 58.00, Dutch Guiana 53.50, Montreal on London 4.02, Montreal on New York 97.50, Swiss Bank Notes 168.02, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.025, 101.360, Turkey 620.—Reuter.

Smuggling In Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 23.

Despite all efforts of the local Customs and port authorities, the smuggling of dutiable goods into Shanghai continues on a large scale.

In July alone, the Customs authorities estimate that between £12,500 and £25,000 worth of merchandise goods was brought into Shanghai without payment of duties.

Nylon stockings, alcoholic drinks and cigarettes headed the list of smuggled items, according to the preventive service branch of the Customs, which made the biggest haul of the month when it unexpectedly came upon a large illegal cargo of cotton yarn valued at several million Chinese dollars.

Meanwhile, the wholesale pilferage of imported cargoes showed a sign of relaxing. Accordingly, a reliable survey, about one-third of total imports into Shanghai are stolen in the course of transport from ship to warehouse. It is known that often goods consigned to importers have actually appeared on sale in street stalls before the importer himself has secured clearance of his cargo.

The import trade generally shows signs of slipping from its high peak in recent months. As the "Shanghai Evening Post" states in a trade roundup, there is a standstill in the more spectacular trades, and imported canned goods, plastics, novelties and articles of fashion wear (all from the United States) are not being sold as fast as they did before nor do they fetch the profits they used to.

An important price decline took place last month, but even the realignment of prices did not revive the market. Some importers dickered last at an overlapping market, and a buyers' strike.—Reuter.

EXCHANGES IN LONDON

On New York 4.025, 4.035, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.34, 17.35, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75.416, Brazil (sell) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 167.50, Paris & French Empire 470.50, 480.30, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 59.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Netherlands West Indies 7.53, Holland 10.83, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.82, 19.85, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.58, 20.02.

Forward Rates, one month:—United States 4 1/2, D. Canada 4 1/2, D. Switzerland 4 1/2, D. Sweden 1 1/2, D. Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England clearing rates:—Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25, Free Market rates:—India 17.94, 18.08, Australia 12, 12.50, New Zealand 12.47, 12.50, South Africa 100, 100.50, Tcheran 123, 120, Alexandria 97.575, 97.025, Singapore 2/4-1/2, 2/4, Hongkong 4/16, 1/3-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/5-1/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C rates: Lima 26.10, 26.10, Lapas 168.02, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.025, 101.360, Turkey 620.

Central American A/C Rates:—Mexico 19.45, 19.55, Bogota 7.00, 7.00.—Reuter.

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S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	(no passengers) to Shanghai 25th Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Shanghai 27th Aug.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	(no passengers) to Singapore & Penang 28th Aug.
S.S. "MAUSANG"	to Sandakan 29th Aug.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "TAKSANG"	from Shanghai via Keelung 25th Aug.
S.S. "ESANG"	from Straits via Saigon 4th Sept.

IN PORT

S.S. WOSANG	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "MAUSANG"	Buoy A.12.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	Custodian Wharf.
S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	Kowloon Wharf 5N.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "SAMSETTE"	arr. from U.K. discharging Holt's W.I.
S.S. "PROMETHEUS"	due from U.K. 7th Sept.
S.S. "GLENAFFRIC"	due from U.K. Mid Sept.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	due from U.K. End Sept.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp Amsterdam & London about 20th Sept.

Managing Agents:**AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

S.S. CANONBAR	due from Sydney 24th Aug.
M.V. KAZIRISTAN	due from Melbourne 2nd Sept.
S.S. PERIOD	due from Sydney 3rd Sept.

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R.N. Captain Gets U.S. Award

Belfast, Aug. 23.—Acting for President Truman, the U.S. Consul in Belfast (Mr. F. Roberts) today presented the Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) to Captain Sir Richard Pim, formerly of the Royal Navy and now Inspector-General of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

The citation read: "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States in setting up a temporary map-room in the White House for the use of the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Britain during the first war conference in Washington, and in rendering similar services at the conferences at Quebec, Cairo, Yalta and Belgrade from December, 1941 to July, 1945.

"Generously giving assistance and advice in the establishment of a permanent President's map-room in the White House, Captain Pim brilliantly presented the complex events of the greatest war in history to the President and his staff during the several conferences, and, by his broad understanding and strategic knowledge, contributed materially to the success of these vitally important meetings."—Reuter.

Yugoslavian Protest Over Shipping

London, Aug. 23.—The Soviet News Agency, Tass, (quoted by Moscow radio) announced last night that Dr. Stambor, Yugoslav Vice-Chairman of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, has handed a note to the General Secretary of the U.N.O., asking that next session's agenda should include the question of the "unjustified retention of six passenger steamers, 10 tankers and 110 barges, as well as seven pontoons, one crane and four other ships, which are Yugoslav property, seized by the Germans and at present on the upper reaches of the Danube in the American occupation zones of Austria and Germany.

Dr. Stambor said in his note that despite repeated demands by the Yugoslav Government and military authorities for their return, the American Government and military authorities "are continuing to hold these ships without any just reasons.

"The Americans are thus inflicting a severe loss on Yugoslavia and at the same time are hindering the rapid rehabilitation of the country, devastated by war," the Soviet News Agency added.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAVIA CAVES IN

(Continued from Page 1)
Yugoslavia in prompt response to the United States demand for their delivery within 48 hours.

"These persons were on the American plane which was forced or shot down on August 9. Among the persons returned, two are now at Gorizia.

"The United States authorities took over the following: Captain William Cromie, pilot of the plane; four American members of the crew; two American passengers; one Hungarian lawyer from Budapest; and one other passenger whose nationality was unknown. "The tenth passenger, a Turkish army captain, is seriously wounded in a Yugoslav hospital and is unable to be moved."—Reuter.

Not Decadent

New York, Aug. 23.—The "New York Times," referring today to the Yugoslav incidents, observes: "It is to be hoped that the present showdown will persuade both the Russians and Yugoslavs that the United States, while patient, is neither decadent nor so innocent of the game they play as to suffer injustices through it forever.

"If that should be the result, then the ultimatum shall have justified itself far beyond its immediate cause and the work in reconstructing durable peace can be resumed with greater prospects."—Reuter.

EYES GOUGED OUT

Athens, Aug. 23.—The political reporter of the Right Wing Salonika newspaper "Phos," George Stasopoulos, was seized and killed by "a Communist band" about 50 miles northwest of Salonika, near the Yugoslav border, the Press Ministry announced on Thursday night.

The announcement said that the newspaperman's eyes were gouged out before death.—Associated Press.

RUSSIA AND DARDANELLES

London, Aug. 23.—The "Daily Express" correspondent in Paris says today that the reply which the Soviet Government is sending to the American and British notes, rejecting Russia's suggestion for a new regime in the Dardanelles, will emphasize three points.

These are:—1. Russia is not disposed to submit to international control of a waterway which she regards as vital to her security, while the United States and Britain retain the sole control of waterways claimed as vital to them.

The Russians will point out that the Panama Canal is controlled absolutely by the United States while the Suez Canal will be jointly defended by Britain and Egypt. They say that the regime they propose to Turkey is similar to the control which Britain and Egypt will exercise at Suez.

2. International control through the U.N.O. would be ineffective if Turkey, in practice, continued to dominate the Straits alone. On the other hand, a control commission comprising other powers situated thousands of miles from the Straits would in effect station these powers only 300 miles from Russian soil.

3. Internationalisation of vital waterways, including Kiel Canal, would not be unacceptable to Russia, "provided it were universally applied."—Reuter.

PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 1)
to Eritrea, the former Italian colony on the Red Sea.—Reuter.

"We Did It!"

Jerusalem, Aug. 23.—Haganah, the illegal Jewish organisation, claimed on Thursday to have perpetrated Wednesday night's explosives attack against the "Empire Rival."

The confession was made in a Haganah-controlled "Voice of Israel" broadcast.—Associated Press.

Jews' Call To War Vets.

Tel Aviv, Aug. 23.—About 2,500 Jewish ex-servicemen last night called all war veterans at a meeting in the Habimah theatre here to "demonstrate your comradeship with us. Remind everybody that you did not fight so that nation should be betrayed for the sake of a base bargain. You fought for freedom."

The meeting also asked the British and Palestine Governments to free the Jewish leaders now held in detention camps, and to "open the gates of Palestine to the victims of Nazism who suffered most."—Associated Press.

NOT SABOTAGE

Haifa, Aug. 23.—An affidavit that the fire aboard the British tanker "Empire Cross" (3,734 tons), which sank in Haifa Bay on August 2 with the loss of 26 lives, was "accidental and not due to sabotage," was given before a Haifa magistrate by eight of the crew today.

The Navy discount the theory that the fire was caused by the detonation of a depth charge dropped by a destroyer as a security measure against terrorist limpet-mine swimmers.—Reuter.

RAF Used Yugoslav Ship As Target

Athens, Aug. 22.—The British Embassy in Athens tonight stated that the Yugo-Slav ship "Kralj Aleksandar I", about which Yugo-Slavia delivered a note to the Greek Foreign Ministry, was damaged by RAF aircraft.

"They used the stranded vessel for target practice," the Embassy said in the statement.

The statement said: "In connection with the complaint reported to have been made by Yugo-Slavia to the Greek Government regarding the damage done to the 'Kralj Aleksandar I', a merchant ship mined and stranded off Araxos River, the British Embassy thinks it ought to be made known that the damage was done by RAF aircraft who used the stranded vessel for target practice under a mistaken impression that it was a German vessel past salvaging."—Reuter.

RIGHT-WING PRESS CRITICISMS

(Continued from Page 1)

but the offense was a frank one and could not pass without protest. The Yugoslavs should be the last to complain at any sharpness of tone, seeing that for months past they have been carrying on a campaign of vilification against the United States and Britain and, as the last British note showed, have been an extremely bad neighbour on the Venezia Giulia frontier.

"What will happen if the Tito regime refuses to apologise for its gross offence and the case goes to the Security Council, one can only guess. It will be interesting to see whether Russia will stand up for her unruly satellites and become an apologist of a flagrant breach of international harmony."

No Option

The "Daily Graphic," like other Conservative papers, thinks that the Americans had no option but to send an ultimatum to Marshal Tito and adds: "The Yugoslav and American explosion will help to clear the air. There must come sooner or later a 'showdown' between the Soviet Union and the western democracies."

The Communist "Daily Worker," in a violent condemnation of the United States, accuses it of provoking a quarrel. "Today Yugoslavia is being bullied by the United States in the approved Hitler technique."—Reuter.

Tension Relieved

London, Aug. 23.—Commenting on the situation created by the United States ultimatum to Marshal Tito about the two United States planes shot down by Yugoslav fighters, the New York correspondent of the "Evening News," Leonard Wibberley, stated today that as Washington still awaits Marshal Tito's official reply to the ultimatum, "diplomatic circles forecast that President Truman will not be satisfied with anything less than a full apology and heavy compensation."

"Tension has been relieved," continued Wibberley, "by unofficial reports that the survivors of the two shot-down planes have been taken to the Balkan nations and first incident had been fed but the United States is determined other Soviet satellites that it will not shrink a showdown with them."

—and indirectly with Russia—at any time the situation warrants, irrespective of effect on international relations."—Reuter.

Press Interview With Tito

(Continued from Page 1)
the planes, if they were of American manufacture, had been given to Yugoslavia under loan-lease.

He said that the two planes, far exceeding the slow transport in speed and manoeuvrability gave chase to the transport over the mountain, across the lake from Bled and made several passes at it," he said.

"They overtook the transport over the mountain, across the lake from Bled and made several passes at it," he said.

"The plane then went into a slow turn as though it were about to return to Bled to land. Then the fighter planes dived again, and the plane fell off into a spin and spiraled to the ground with great clouds of black smoke coming out of it," he related.

"After it crashed on the far side of the mountain," he continued, "one of the fighter planes

Gloucester Trowned By Yorkshire

London, Aug. 22.—Yorkshire, English county cricket championship leaders, gained their fifteenth victory of the season when beating Gloucestershire today.

Ellis Robinson's spin bowling for Yorkshire was irresistible. In ten overs he took five wickets for 15 runs, his analysis for the innings being six wickets for 27 runs.

Whitcombe In The Lead

Brighton, Aug. 22.—Reginald Whitcombe, 48-year-old Dorset professional, today had his lead narrowed to a single stroke after his second round of 73 for 139 in the News Chronicle stroke play golf tournament at Hollingbury Park here.

With the final 36 holes to be played tomorrow, he is being challenged by the Australian champion, Norman von Nida, and John Burton, brother of Dick, who did well with 71 and 70, respectively, for totals of 140.

Two strokes behind is Whitcombe's potentially most dangerous rival, Dai Rees, whose 72 might easily have been better. Whitcombe's effort, although not in the same class as his earlier round of 66, was nevertheless commendable. For 17 holes he was hitting his shots in steady drizzle, conditions which generally sent scores soaring.

Two former British Open champions, Alf Padgham and Alf Perry, failed to break the qualifying score of 152 and were thus eliminated.—Reuter.

SELLERS, BOWES FOR AUSTRALIA

London, Aug. 23.—Brian Sellers, Yorkshire captain since 1933, and W. E. Bowes, famous fast bowler and a former Test player, are going to Australia with the England tourists, but not as players. They have been engaged to report the Test matches for Yorkshire papers.

Sellers was a member of the Committee which chose the touring party while Bowes visited Australia with Jardine's team before the war. There are three Yorkshiremen in the touring party, Hutton, Yardley and Gibb.—Reuter.

LT. WALLACE INJURED

Lt. Wallace, R.N.V.R. Sports Secretary of the Royal Naval Armament Depot, Portsmouth, was admitted to hospital following the knee injury sustained during the trial game on Wednesday.

This is a handicap to the Club at the commencement of what appears to be a busy sports season for the R.N.A. Depot. All members will wish him a speedy return to health and office.

Wooderson To Meet Finn

Oslo, Aug. 22.—The first European athletics championships since the war were opened by King Haakon at the Bislet sports stadium here this evening, situated practically in the centre of the city, which is gaily bedecked.

A crowd of 30,000 had packed into the stadium as the match past of the athletes of 21 nations began.

The nations paraded in alphabetical order, with the exception of Norway who, as hosts, brought up the rear.

The competitors were given a grand reception as they marched round and formed up opposite the Royal box.

In declaring the championships open, His Majesty, who was accompanied by Crown Prince Olav, expressed his best wishes for a successful meeting. The championships will end on Sunday.

Viljo Heino, Finnish holder of the world 10,000 metres record, easily won the European games title over this distance in the fast time of 29 minutes 52 seconds—only 16.6 seconds outside his world record.

Great interest is aroused in the possibility of his meeting the crack Briton, Stanley Wooderson, in the 5,000 metres event tomorrow.

Remarkable times were achieved in the Marathon, especially as it was regarded as a very stiff course. The winner was Heitanen, of Finland, in two hours 24 minutes 55 seconds. No less than five competitors finished in under two and a half hours.—Reuter.

H.K. Boy Scouts Swimming Meet

The Hong Kong Boy Scouts Association will hold its first post-war swimming sports tomorrow at the Lady Park Club.

Entries have been received from about 14 groups but it is almost certain that the 2nd Hong Kong will run away with the Crew Challenge Shield presented by the Catholic Centre and Sunday Examiner. Judging from the results of the heats held last Sunday, the 2nd Hong Kong Rovers are without rivals, with the Sea Scouts, the 17th Kowloon and the 21st Kowloon fighting for second place.

Among the troops, the 2nd Hong Kong are again the favourites for the Troop Challenge Shield presented by Mr. G. A. Pentreath, with the Sea Scouts as possible runners-up.

There will also be an event open to Service Rovers as well as a Life Saving Demonstration by the Life Savers of the 17th Kowloon Crew.

Mr. T. R. Rowell, Director of Education, has kindly consented to give away the prizes.

Argentine, France The "Sole Threat"

Brooklyn, Mass., Aug. 23.—Only France and Argentina continued as threats in the Men's National Doubles Tennis Tournament, after the top-ranking home players gained six of the eight sets in the quarter-final.

Two Philippine teams, as well as those of England, Australia, and Belgium, came to grief in the third round. Defending champions Talbert and Mulloy were almost nipped by Belgium's Philippe Washer and Jack Vandenberg, but pulled up to win 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 4-6, 7-5.

After noting the spotty play of Talbert and Mulloy, the galleries nominated Kraner and Schroeder, also former titlists, as the favourites when they scored a comparatively easy decision over Ampon and Carmona 6-2, 8-6, 8-6, 7-5.

The other Philippines, Sanchez and Doyo, came on with a furious rush after wobbly starts, but weakened during the last lap of the marathon match with Argentina's Ajojo Russell and Enrique Mores, who won 6-0, 6-3, 12-14, 8-6, 6-2.

K.B.G.C. Meeting

Mr. F. H. Wilkinson, who has been Acting Chairman of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club since the Club started up again a few months ago, was elected President of the Club at an Extraordinary General Meeting of members held yesterday evening.

About 25 members were present. Mr. Wilkinson taking the Chair. After a review of the activities of the Club since its resumption on February 10, Mr. Wilkinson proposed that all the actions of the retiring acting committee be confirmed, the motion being passed unanimously.

The following officers were elected to serve for the coming year:

President, Mr. F. H. Wilkinson; Vice-President, Mr. J. G. Meyer; Hon. Secretary, Mr. E. F. Pope; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. P. Phillips; Lawn Bowls Convenor, Mr. L. Sykes; Bar Convenor, Mr. R. P. Phillips; Grounds Convenor, Mr. J. H. S. Duncan; Committee Messrs. J. McKelvie (Retiring President), J. E. McGowan, F. O. Glomo, W. Greig and E. Randle.

Robert Barnes, both of Australia, 6-3, 4-4, 6-0, 6-7.

Other quarter-final battles were won by Frank Parker and Bob Falkenberg of McNeill, and Orange, N.J., respectively, and Frank Guernsey, also of New Jersey.—Associated Press.

Yankees Get A Doub'e

New York, Aug. 23.—In the American League Chicago upset Boston in 11 innings, winning 4 to 1.

The New York Yankees handed St. Louis a double defeat, taking the first game 4 to 3 and the second 8 to 2.

Philadelphia hit hard to defeat Cleveland 8 to 6. Hurler Bob Fuller was touched for three singles and three runs in the seventh inning.

In the National League Boston edged out the Chicago Cubs, 3 to 2.

New York beat Pittsburgh 1 to 0 in 10 innings. Giant rookie Monte Kennedy yielding only five hits.

The St. Louis Cardinals won from Philadelphia in 12 innings, 7 to 6 with Stan Musial's homer ending the game.

Scores:

American		
Chicago	(first game)	4 1 1
Boston		3 1 1
St. Louis	(first game)	8 6 7
New York		4 3 2
St. Louis	(second game)	2 8 1
New York		8 10 1
Cleveland		6 9 0
Philadelphia		8 15 2
(one night game)		

National

Boston		2 0 0
Chicago		2 4 0
New York		1 5 1
Pittsburgh		0 8 1
Philadelphia		6 12 1
St. Louis		1 11 0

—Associated Press.

Dog Sets A New Record

London, Aug. 23.—Quare Times, the fastest dog in the world over 525 yards, lived up to his name when he beat Bah's Choice by three and a half lengths, and set up a new record for the White City 500 yards in 30.38 seconds.

The previous track record for the distance was 30.53 seconds by Scattering Illusion.

The race was a £250 a side match with £100 and a trophy added by the Greyhound Racing Association.

It was the fifth race in which those great rivals, the two fastest greyhounds in training, had met.

Bah's Choice had finished in front three times.

Quare Times, who was favourite at 11 to 8 on, holds the world's record of 28.82 seconds for 525 yards.

Quare Times broke two lengths in front of Bah's Choice, and increased his advantage at the second bend to four lengths. Bah's Choice made a desperate effort along the back straight to make up some of the leeway but despite gaining little ground at the third and fourth bends, could not match Quare Times who went on to win easily.

Trophies for the winner and winning trainer, and a consolation trophy to the loser were presented by Miss Frances Day, film and stage actress.—Reuter.

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RADIO

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CALLING 1480 FLIGHT, RAF
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 0.52 megacycles.

H.K.T.
12.40 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
1.15 p.m.—Old Times in Swinging
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—The Merry Macs & Fawcett (Organ).
1.30 p.m.—Percy Grainger at the Piano.
1.40 p.m.—Grand Symphony Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.40 p.m.—Frank Sinatra & Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra.
2.50 p.m.—"Mule Train" ENBA.
2.50 p.m.—Studio "Unit Requests"—New Long calling 1480 Flight.
3.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
3.15 p.m.—Piano Duets: Morton & Kaye.
3.30 p.m.—"We Sing For You"—Mary Ellis & Ivor Novello.
3.45 p.m.—"Half An Hour with List." 9.15 p.m.—Albert Sandier & His Violin.
3.50 p.m.—London Relay: Leslie Hennot Half Hour.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.05 p.m.—Music for Dancing.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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